

The Crucial Hour--Speak Out for Peace!

An Editorial

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S speech tonight obviously heralds some drastic step. This is assumed everywhere in the press. The hour is grave for the nation.

The country has been led toward the speech by a series of semi-official demands for convoys, the seizure of African colonies, and the abolition of the Neutrality Act.

Keynoting the reactionary mobilization for tonight's address is the pronouncement by the New York Herald Tribune that "the debate is ended. The time has come for major decisions."

What debate? What decisions?

The American people have not been permitted to debate the issue of war or peace. In November, they were faced with a rigged election in which both candidates, Roosevelt and Willkie, promised peace and both supported war.

People's peace movements have been denied a hearing, hounded by the Dies Committee, slandered as "Fifth Column," and subjected to the kind of persecution typified by the imprisonment of Earl Browder, leader of the people's peace fight.

As for "decisions," the people every day give new proof that they have decided that they do not want America to enter the war. Every new load of mail to Washington proves it. No Gallup Poll can distort it. No Cabinet member can swerve it. Yet the Administration stands at the brink of some new drastic action leading toward belligerency. How has this happened?

THE DAILY WORKER has warned from the beginning that the "aid short of war" policy was a fig-leaf for war itself.

The Daily Worker warned that the Lease-Lend Bill not only wiped out the "cash" of the "cash and carry" pledges of the Neutrality Act, but that it would rapidly abolish the "cash" provision as well.

The Daily Worker warned that talk about "freedom of the seas" means convoys, and convoys mean war.

Just as Browder's warning about the November elections have been confirmed, so have these warnings proved their timeliness and accuracy.

The whole policy of the Administration has unfolded not as a response to "new developments" but as foregone decisions taking the nation into the war from the very start of hostilities. The Administration began the march into the war eighteen months ago when it declared itself "un-neutral in thought," when it chose one side as "the good side" in the imperialist rivalry for empire.

The Administration cannot alibi its war drive by saying that the "war spreads." The Administration itself shares a heavy burden of guilt for the outbreak and spread of the war, since it supported the Munich deal which bred it, and spurned the Soviet Union's proffer of collective security which could have balked the war's outbreak. Since the war's beginning, the Administration has exerted its energies and influence to spread the war far and wide through Europe, the Near East, and Asia.

CONFUSEDLY, and in manner not fully organized, the American people have insistently demanded a halt to the war drive. It is only by pledges of "peace" that they could be got to accept even the step-by-step actions through which the Administration has brought the nation to the brink of "shooting."

But the hour for determined opposition to any further involvement is now. American Labor, in whose hands, properly belongs the leadership of the peace fight, faces in the war the greatest danger to its very existence as an organized movement. Far from ending the "debate," the time has come for the people to speak THEIR side of the life and death issue.

U. S. 2-1 Against Convoys Capital Mail Bag Indicates

Congressmen Flooded With Mounting Barrage of Letters; Pro-FDR Circles Admit Peace Pleas; Roosevelt Talk Tonight Seen Pushing War

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—On the eve of President Roosevelt's "fireside chat" over the radio tomorrow evening, mail-bags in the White House and in Congressional office buildings bulged with letters from back home opposing convoys and another AEF.

APM Board to Meet, Answer FDR Speech

A swift answer to President Roosevelt's "fireside chat" will be formulated by the National Board of the American Peace Mobilization, meeting in Washington tonight, APM officials here announced yesterday.

The National Board will meet in special session at 9:30 P. M. Washington time, the hour scheduled for the President's address. This will be the third special meeting since May 8, when the Board held an emergency session to plan strategy against Secretary of War Stimson's call for convoys.

Listening in parties for Representative Vito Marcantonio's radio answer to the President's fireside chat are being arranged for next Friday night, Memorial Day, 7 P. M., eastern daylight saving time.

In addition to bringing the words of the fighting Congressman to millions of listeners, collection at parties will swell the APM's no convoy campaign by raising funds to maintain the Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House.

Marcantonio will broadcast from New York City over an NBC nationwide hook-up. His speech will be carried over station WJZ.

10,000 IN ONE MONTH

Senator Charles W. Tobey, New Hampshire Republican, who introduced an anti-convoys resolution, said that he had received 10,000 letters, of which 90 per cent are against convoys in the last month.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat, said that he has been getting more than 2,000 letters a week during April and May. Wheeler's office estimated that the Senator has received 150,000 letters and telegrams during the past few months.

His aides said that 90 per cent of these communications have been anti-war and anti-convoys.

Officials of a number of Congressmen and Senators who support the President's war program admitted that more than 50 per cent of their mail has been critical of administration policy.

Particularly in recent weeks a considerable portion of the mail from back home has concentrated

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and warmer; moderate to fresh southwest winds; highest temperature about 85.
Eastern New York—Mostly cloudy and warmer; scattered showers in north and central portion.
New Jersey—Fair and warmer.

DEVALERA HITS DRAFT THREAT

160 Negro Leaders Condemn 'Drive to War' And Destruction of Our People's Rights'

Flay Both War Sides, Expose 'Democratic' Sham in 'Defense'

In a ringing statement for jobs and equality for their people, 160 leading Negro Americans yesterday indicted the war program as the main obstacle to the advance of Negro rights and democratic liberties for the entire people.

The signers, among them the most outstanding labor, church, civic, fraternal and educational representatives of the Negro people, further blasted both imperialist belligerents as being anti-Negro and anti-democratic.

The statement riddled the "democratic" sham of the administration's "defense program" by exposing the wholesale Jim-Crowism in defense industry and the armed forces. It declared that the defense program by its very operation increased discrimination against the Negro people, and cited aircraft and other industries which refuse to employ Negroes.

The denial of the equal rights to the Negro, the statement declared, is linked up with the government's drive toward war. "The Negro people cannot avoid the conclusion that the war-drive and the denial of the rights of democratic rights go together," it said.

The statement concluded with the following call for action by the Negro people:

"Along with our fellow Americans, we Negroes must see clearly through the fog of propaganda deception. Our choice must be single and firm; we want democracy with equality in jobs, in our political life, and in the social institutions of our country, and we want peace in which to achieve these basic human rights. We want a democracy that is a living reality for all the people within it."

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The full text of the statement on "The Present Position of the Negro People in America" follows:

At this crucial stage in our country's history there are mighty forces that seek to undermine democracy in the name of defending democratic rights. There is no section of the American people that feels the strain of those forces more deeply than the 13,000,000 Negroes who comprise the largest minority in our land.

Discrimination, Jim Crowism, segregation and unemployment, from which the Negro people suffer in normal times, have become much more acute as the country drives to war. We are told that the "defense" program is to prepare the nation for a defense of democracy. Yet scarcely any feature of the program stands out more distinctly than the discrimination which is being enforced upon Negro Americans. While it is true that a Negro Brigadier General has been appointed—widely spread discrimination is being carried out against Negro draftees, and Negro participation in the expanding United States

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Believe 5 Dead, 1,500 Homeless in New Mexico Flood

CARLSBAD, N. M., May 26 (UP).—Authorities believed today that at least five persons were killed in two "flash" floods which burst part of Carlsbad under 25 feet of water and left 1,500 homeless.

The bodies of Mrs. L. W. Smith, 60, and an unidentified child were recovered yesterday. Mrs. Smith's Negro maid, another child, and an aged, unidentified man still were missing. Lieut.-Col. E. L. Safford, Assistant Adjutant-General of the New Mexico National Guard, said he "believed they were drowned."

Mrs. Smith, two children, the Negro and the aged man disappeared Friday when the flood swept away six cabins in a tourist camp operated by Mrs. Smith's son, Robert Smith.



1,500 Homeless in Flood: Five persons are feared dead and 1,500 homeless when flash floods swept Carlsbad, New Mexico, leaving scenes of desolation shown in photo above taken after waters had receded.

Set July 1 For New Draft Registration

Expect 1,300,000 Men Of Military Age To Register

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—President Roosevelt today proclaimed July 1 as draft registration day for all men who have become 21 since the first registration was held on Oct. 16, 1940.

The new registration will bring to draft lists the names of thousands of youths who have attained their majority since the last registration day.

An estimated 1,300,000 to 1,500,000 young men are expected to register.

Mr. Roosevelt called upon the governors of the 48 states and the territories of Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Alaska to cooperate in the new move to enroll manpower for America's armies.

He urged all employers and Federal, state, territorial and local government agencies to release their employees on the registration day long enough to permit their enrollment.

Subject to enrollment are the following:

1. "Such persons who are or before July 1, 1941, and subsequent to Oct. 16, 1940, has attained the 21st anniversary of the day of his birth, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.
2. "Such person who on Oct. 16, 1940, had attained the 21st anniversary of the day of his birth, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940; providing that the duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous proclamation issued under the said act shall not be affected by this proclamation."

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'Tell Daily Worker,' Is Final Plea From Youth Killed in Blast

The mother of George Ayres, one of the five young men who perished as the result of the Shell Oil Co. gasoline explosion at its Seward, N. J. plant last Friday, brought the Daily Worker a message yesterday from her dead son.

"The last thing he told his brother before he died," she said, "was that he wanted to send the facts of the accident to the Daily Worker, that was the only paper he knew that would print the truth."

George Ayres, a 21-year-old welder, was fatally burned when a 30-gallon tank of gasoline exploded at the Seward plant. Mrs. Martha Ayres, his mother, flew from California when she heard of the accident but arrived too late to see her son, who died Saturday morning.

"The only thing about him that wasn't burned was his left hand," she said. "He had a heavy glove on that. He told my other boy Friday night, 'Bring me a paper and pencil tomorrow and I'll write what happened and you take it to the Daily Worker.'"

According to John Ayres, brother of the dead boy, George had spoken time and again of the dangers of working in the plant because of the lack of safety provisions.

"He said only a week ago he wished he could drive his car up there and get some of the gasoline that's just poured out over

the place. Instead of washing out old lines of pipe with steam, like they're supposed to, they were only washed out with water which left the danger of explosion right there."

John Ayres said his brother had mentioned "little explosions" time and again and had mentioned that he was afraid of a big one happening any day.

The men were working in a "pumping pit," a 6-foot deep excavation, when the explosion occurred. Two of the men were destroyed outright, J. E. Stephenson and Stephen Symanski. George Ayres and two others died later. The other two were Oscar Dilgren, 38, and Chester Olsen, 23, both of Woodbridge, N. J.

Wives of auto workers, representatives of Ladies' Trade Union Auxiliaries, and Negro delegates pointed out that while there was a need for education on proper nutritional diets, the basic problem was providing nutritious food for the 45,000,000 undernourished Americans.

In contrast to this attitude was the theme underlying the speeches of government officials on the need for fattening and building up consumers.

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Nazis Lost 300 Planes At Crete British Claim

Berlin Says 25 British Warships Sunk; Pour in Reinforcements

LONDON, May 26 (UP).—Smashing British aerial blows tonight were reported to have destroyed nearly 300 German planes in the week-old battle of Crete where the Nazis are hurling the elite of their air-borne troops and whippet tanks landed by planes against the British-Greek defenders.

The German High Command, ignoring tremendous casualties, was said to be striking with all the power at its command in an effort to break the defenders' air and artillery siege of Malemi air base west of Canes, the Germans' most important foothold.

British bomber and fighter planes sweeping across the Mediterranean from Egyptian bases were said in an RAF communiqué to be smashing constantly at the Germans' aerial bridgehead around Malemi, shooting troop-laden Junkers-53 transports out of the sky and destroying others on the ground.

CLAIM 24 PLANES

The RAF told of the destruction of at least 24 German planes of all types Saturday night and Sunday, mostly in the Malemi region, and previous unofficial reports from Cairo estimated the destruction of 250 or more Nazi planes in Crete.

The reinforced Germans, it was stated, officially have broken through British positions around strategic Malemi airport west of Canes but battle-weary New Zealanders have struck back in counter-attacks and "severe fighting continues."

Losses among the estimated 25,000 German troops thus far thrown

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Alliance Calls For Freedom Of Browder

Parley Demands Release As Part of Fight for Peace and Jobs

Freedom for Earl Browder was demanded by the Workers Alliance in the closing hours of their Third New York State Convention Sunday evening in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

The resolution calling for Browder's freedom, which was passed unanimously by the delegates, stated: "With attacks on the civil rights and liberties of the American people a keynote in the drive of the Roosevelt administration toward imperialist war, it becomes imperative that the organized unemployed come to the defense of these rights."

Stating that "the severity of Browder's sentence" gives proof that he has been imprisoned because he "spoke courageously against involvement in the second imperialist war; because he suffered against the misery and suffering of the common people; because he sought a solution for the mass unemployment and economic chaos of America today," the resolution concludes:

"The release of Earl Browder is an essential part of the struggle against war and unemployment. Therefore the Workers Alliance of New York calls on President Roosevelt to pardon Browder immediately, and further calls on every unemployed worker, every employed worker, every American interested in protecting civil liberties, to write President Roosevelt demanding Browder's immediate release."

Calls Ulster Conscription Plan an Outrage

Warns Draft Would Result in 'Unhappy Consequences'

DUBLIN, May 26 (UP).—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera today assailed as "an outrage" Great Britain's proposal to enforce military conscription in Northern Ireland and warned of "unhappy consequences" jeopardizing Anglo-Irish relations if the plan is forced through.

De Valera spoke before a special session of the Eire Parliament in support of militant Ulster Nationalists across the northern border who staged week-end demonstrations in protest against the proposal to force about 200,000 Ulsterites between 21 and 41 into the British Army.

William T. Cosgrave, leader of the United Ireland Party, warned that the conscription plan is loaded with "the greatest dangers" and might lead to a "disaster" bringing Ireland into conflict with Britain "and even with the United States if she should enter the war."

WARNS OF CONFLICT

He said that the prospect of possible conflict with Britain and the United States no longer was unthinkable.

De Valera made no reference to Britain's efforts to obtain the use of Irish ports and air bases but repeated his previous assurances that Eire is "organized to maintain her neutrality" and that no belligerent would be permitted to use Irish territory to attack Britain.

"That is our guarantee and Ireland means to keep that pledge," he told Parliament.

Assailing the Ulster conscription proposal, which is staunchly opposed by about 200,000 Ulster Nationalists forming one-third of the population of Northern Ireland's six counties, De Valera said:

"There could be no more grievous attack on any fundamental human right than to force an individual to fight in the forces of another country to which he objects to belonging."

CITES UNITED OPPOSITION

"It was that feeling that united the whole Irish people in their resistance to conscription in 1918. It was the realization of that fact, and because of other issues involved, which caused the British government to exclude the six counties of Northern Ireland from the conscription act passed prior to the war."

Then, referring to his years-old campaign to end the Irish partition and bring together the 26 counties of Eire and the six Ulster counties in a United Ireland, De Valera said that Ulster always had been part of Ireland.

"Their inhabitants are Irishmen," he said. "No act of Parliament can alter this fact."

"In the six northern counties... more than a third of the population... have protested against being cut off from the main body of the nation and... were so cut off against their own will and against the will of a majority of the whole Irish people."

"It would be an outrage to compel them to fight in the forces of another country because it has done them and continues to do them this grievous wrong."

Turning to his warning to Britain to consider "well before forcing through the Ulster conscription, De Valera said that good will built up laboriously over the years "would be undone and the people of the two islands would be thrown back again into their old unhappy relations."

"The people of all Irish parties, he added, would deplore the consequences foreseen if conscription is imposed."

"The people of this country do not want this and the people of England do not want it either," he said.

Noted Irish Intellectuals Support United Stand for Ireland's Neutrality

Assail Distortion of Irish Attitude Appearing in Press Here

Eighteen of Ireland's leading writers and artists have signed a declaration in support of Irish neutrality in the war, according to the current issue of the "Irish Echo" here.

These people, many of them well-known in the United States, base their stand on the conviction that from the very beginning of the war the Irish people wished "that Ireland, which had known so much of war and suffering in the past, should not be involved in it."

"We are agreed," says the statement, which has received publicity both in Ireland and the United States, "that the international policy of our government is in full accord with both the wishes of the Irish people and the necessities of the situation." The express purpose of issuing the statement was to counteract "certain misrepresentations of Ireland's attitude" which had received publicity "abroad"—that is, in the United States—and to place on record the genuine Irish point of view.

UNITED FOR PEACE

The statement calls attention to the fact that the Irish government stand has been supported with unanimity by the Irish people of all parties, and adds, "That public attitude has not changed." While "Irish men and women will always take their individual views of the issues involved in the war," it says, the Irish are united in their determination to remain completely neutral. Some 250,000 Irishmen "have voluntarily enrolled themselves to defend our shores," the writers declare.

The statement concludes as follows:

"The question of our ports has been raised in the press of Britain, America and other countries. It has been suggested that we are unable to defend these ports and that our people, in the event of an attack, would simply say 'we protest' and let it rest at that. In our view, that is a false and dangerous interpretation of the situation. The Irish people regard the ports as an integral portion of their national territory which they must retain at all costs. They feel, too, that the forcible seizure of these would be symbolic of the complete disappearance of right in international dealings, and the substitution for it of the destroying doctrine of might alone under which there are no human liberties. Furthermore, the very act of seizing our ports would at once have the effect of making the territory of this state, young in political freedom but old in sorrow, once again a battleground.

"We, as representatives of various branches of Irish literature, learning and the arts, sympathetic to the full with those people who are enduring the terrible sufferings of war, but who desire at the same time to give expression to our feeling of unity with the rest of our countrymen in approving the policy of maintaining and defending Irish neutrality."

OUTSTANDING SIGNATORIES

The statement was signed by Elizabeth Bowen and Brinsley MacNamara, novelists; Austin Clarke, poet and critic; Brin MacNeill, Irish educator and professor at the National University; Daniel Corkery, author of "Hidden Ireland" and other works; T. G. Murray, playwright; and Aodh de Gassam (Hugh Blackburn), writer on historical and political subjects.

Also by Flann O'Brien, author; Sean Keating, whose painting "The Gael" won the international contest between 37 nations of the World's Fair; Peadar O'Donnell, author; Lord Longford, playwright; Richard O. Farachain (Robert Parson), poet and Gaelic scholar; and Francis McNamara, author.

Also by M. J. McManus, author; Donagh MacDonagh, poet; Sean O'Sullivan, painter, whose portrait of Dr. Douglas Hyde, president of Eire, was exhibited at the World's Fair; Seamus O'Sullivan, poet; and Maurice Walsh, author.

Ontario, Quebec Towns Periled by Forest Fires

MONTREAL, May 26 (UP).—Forest fires still raged on a 1,000-mile front in Ontario and Quebec Provinces today and forestry officials believed they would continue unabated unless drenching rains came along.

A slackening of the wind over the weekend slowed the advance of the flames but did not diminish their intensity.

In Quebec a fire of large proportions advanced 15 miles to the Chicoutimi area, consuming homes, saw mills, lumber camps and valuable timber. The village of St. Honoré was said to be in danger. Local showers aided fire fighters in the St. Donat and St. Michel Des Saints districts.

In Ontario, 1,500 acres of woodland in the Timmins area went up, and an intense blaze spread over 600 acres in the Gogama region. The townships of Brunswick, London, Merimich, Asquith, McMurphy and Tyrrell were threatened.

BROWDER Says--



THE overwhelming majority of people of every country hate this war, and want to stop it immediately. The ruling classes of each warring camp reply: yes, we all want peace, but peace can come only through victory for our side; therefore the only road to peace is to sacrifice everything for the war. In the United States, where 96 per cent of the people are against entering the war, the answer is given that the only way to peace is to enter this war to guarantee victory to the Allied cause. Thus the agents of the high financiers and war-profits try to turn the very aspirations for peace into the mightiest engine for war.

Along this road lie only catastrophe, misery, starvation and death for the peoples of the world. The choice of supporting the "lesser evil" against the worst evil leads not to peace, but to the sure infliction of every possible evil upon the masses. Not the victory of one or another imperialist camp is the road to peace, but the victory of the people over their war-making rulers in each country is the only way.

Earl Browder—"The Way Out," p. 35.

Clergymen Greet APM's Peace Vigil

Participate on Picket Line; Letters Say 'No Convoys'

American religious leaders are thoroughly in sympathy with the Perpetual Peace Vigil in front of the White House and are opposed to convoys, their letters to the National Office of the American Peace Mobilization indicate.

The Vigil, now in its 19th day of continuous picketing of the Executive Mansion, is sponsored by the APM. It was begun May 9 as a dramatic protest against the pro-convoys speech of Secretary of War Stimson.

Several clergymen have been on the line. One of the first to go to Washington was the Rev. F. Hastings Smythe, of the Orotary of St. Mary and St. Michael, Cambridge, Massachusetts, who marched in front of the White House for four hours, carrying a sign: "No Convoys, No AEP."

An Ohio churchman, the Rev. Charles Hupp, of Cleveland, picketed against convoys for more than a week.

The Rev. Charles P. Wellman, Unitarian clergyman of Dorchester, Massachusetts, writes to the National Office that he is "fully and heartily in support of the Vigil."

"Surely it is peaceful, calls attention to the truth and duty as Christians should see it, and is in line with citizens' rights in Article I of the Bill of Rights," he adds.

"I have written to the President asking him to receive our spokesmen and to protest Secretary Stimson's latest bid to war and the official family's leadership in that direction," the Rev. Wellman says.

"We are no mean representation of an ungrateful, un-American or negligible group of citizens. We have a petition to and for the President."

The reference is to the audience requested with the President May 8th by the APM National Board. The President replied, through his secretary, that "heavy demands" on his time made it impossible for him to take the delegation.

"I am in favor of the Perpetual Peace Vigil 100 per cent," declares the Rev. Dr. Carl A. Polson, pastor of the First Universalist Church of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Rev. William F. Kosman, Evangelical and Reformed clergyman of Allentown, Pennsylvania, regrets he cannot leave the city to join the Vigil, although he is thoroughly in sympathy with it.

"We are both working to the same end," the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Palmer, president of Chicago Theological Seminary and Chairman of the Ministers' No War Committee, writes to APM.

A letter from the Rev. Norman B. Barr, of Chicago, declares: "I have written congressmen opposing convoys—one more snow drop to help stop the apparent determination of our President to get us into war with both feet, head, and hands. Perhaps war is their way of democratizing poverty."

"The Peace Vigil is wonderful," writes a church layman from Ohio. "We know that you are fighting for us."

The Rev. Lee A. Howe, Baptist clergyman of Oneida, N. Y., says: "I am sorry I cannot add my presence to those keeping the Vigil, but this letter indicates my support. Four Protestant clergymen of this city are today sending a telegram to the President asking him to receive the APM delegation. Keep up your good work."

British Ask Vichy Staff To Leave Palestine

LONDON, May 26 (UP).—Great Britain has asked all French consular officials to leave Palestine by Wednesday in retaliation for the expulsion of British consular officials from Syria by the same date, it was revealed today.

French authorities in Syria last week asked British consular staffs to leave Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and other Syrian cities in "reprisal" for the expulsion of the British Consul General from London and as result of the RAF bombings of Nazi-used Syrian airdromes.

Charge FDR Group Aims To Get Ireland in War

Irish "Echo" Answers Brazen Slanders of "Fight For Freedom Committee" Against People; Says Ireland Will Not Support Either Side

The "Fight for Freedom Committee," one of F.D.R.'s get-into-the-war quick outfits, with offices at 1270 Sixth Ave., has undertaken a brazen campaign to get Ireland into the war, according to the Irish Echo, weekly newspaper here.

Writing editorially, the Echo says that the committee is "trying to persuade the Irish people to give up their freedom without even the satisfaction of a fight."

It appears that the "Fight for Freedom Committee," which is headed by the notorious Senator Carter Glass, has sent out letters to Irish-Americans with material intended to arouse sentiment among them in opposition to Irish neutrality, and bring pressure on the Eire government from here to turn over Irish ports for the British Empire's war purposes.

PEACE AIM 'PIG-HEADED'

The letters are not, however, too subtle in their approach. The Irish wish to stay out of the war is described as an "outrageous point of view" and as "Ireland's pig-headed attitude." The Irish are hardly likely to be receptive to such an approach.

"The Irish are playing a dangerous game and one which is certain to lose them their country if Hitler wins, or the respect of the world if Hitler loses," says the "Fight for Freedom" propaganda.

To this the "Echo" replies as follows:

"The next point is that the Irish are 'playing a dangerous game,' and will lose their country if Hitler wins and the respect of the world if Hitler loses. So as an alternative to losing their country to one aggressor they are asked to give it up freely to another, and to one whose record for inhumanity and savagery they have reason to know. And as far as losing the respect of the world is concerned, a conscientious effort to remain at peace is far more praiseworthy than allying oneself to the maelstrom of war and destruction. If Ireland can continue to be neutral, far from losing the respect of the world, she will have earned its admiration."

The editorial clinches its argument by calling attention to the attitude of Irish-Americans to Irish involvement in the war: "No other answer to that is needed," it says, "than the huge and enthusiastic attendance at Irish neutrality meetings throughout this country. Those of Irish blood in America are determined that that neutral country shall not be dragged into the war just to satisfy those who have always been its enemies."

'Red Star' Evaluates Fighting in Shansi

Military Review Says Japanese Invaders Are Meeting Stiff Resistance in New Offensive to Take Strategic Railway

(Wireless to International News)

MOSCOW, May 26.—In a review of military operations in China, Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) writes:

"The fighting in southern Shansi province in North China, which started early in May, at present has assumed a large scale. The Japanese command has set itself the task to capture the crossings of the Hwang Ho and on crossing to the southern bank of the Hwang Ho to seize the final gap of the Lungai railway from Tungkuang to Chengchow, at present under the control of the Chinese authorities.

To accomplish this task it was necessary to clear the district of the Chung Tiao Shan mountains of Chinese troops. The offensive on this district started from several directions. Particularly strong fighting developed in the district city Taiyuan of northern Honan province whence the Japanese started to advance into the district of the Chung Tiao Shan mountains. The main objective of the Japanese offensive was Yuantau at the crossing of the Hwang Ho. Fierce fighting was waged for possession of this point.

On May 8th the Japanese captured Yuantau and the crossing of the Hwang Ho. Here the Japanese started their advance westward. However, after the Chinese command brought up considerable reinforcements, the Japanese column moving westward along the Hwang Ho River was halted and compelled to retreat.

The district of the fighting shifted northeast from Yuantau. An important role in checking the Japanese offensive was played by Chinese units operating in the Japanese rear in the Chung Tiao Shan mountains, particularly in the district of the southern sector of the Tatuang-Puchow railway.

According to the latest reports the Chinese captured Chutse and the Japanese are retreating northwards.

The stubborn fighting of the Chinese troops for Chutse and other points on the east coast testify that the Chinese are striving at all costs to regain this maritime district which is of great economic and strategic significance for the country.

JOE STILL UNSOLVED

At the outset the Japanese command concentrated three divisions in south Shansi. Later according to Chinese data the number of Japanese divisions in this district increased to seven or eight. So far one month of fierce fighting has not resulted in the solution of the task set by the advancing side. The

Newest "Flying Battleship": Shown on her first outing at Lindbergh Field, San Diego, Cal., is the Consolidated Aircraft Company's XB-24 bombing plane, nicknamed the "Flying Battleship." The great four-motored ship can carry a bomb load of four tons and has a range of 3,000 miles. Speed is around 300 miles an hour. The wing span is 110 feet, the fuselage is 64 feet.

British Near Baghdad, Iraq Crisis Claimed

British Repulsed With Heavy Losses, Iraq Army Reports

CAIRO, May 26 (UP).—British imperial troops were reported unofficially tonight to have driven within 16 miles of Baghdad from which Premier Rashid Ali Beg Ghalibani is believed to have fled, perhaps to the German-held Mosul oil region to the north.

The government of Iraq was said to be collapsing rapidly, its ministers in flight or preparing to flee and Iraqi tribesmen rising in revolt, after 25 days of fighting against the British.

It was admitted, however, that a British occupation of Baghdad and the flight abroad through Turkey of Rashid Ali Beg and his ministers might not mean the end of the war in Iraq.

HABBANIYA RAIDED

Enemy planes again attacked the British air base at Habbaniya on the Euphrates, 85 miles west of Baghdad.

A pro-British government to replace Rashid Ali Beg's regime, installed on May 4, after an army coup d'etat, already is being formed under the leadership of Prince Abdul Ilah, Iraqi Regent and uncle of King Faisal II. It was stated, but Abdul Ilah's whereabouts remained undisclosed.

IRAQ CLAIMS HEAVY ATTACK REPULSES BRITISH

BEIRUT, Lebanon, May 26 (UP).—An Iraqi war communiqué broadcast tonight said that Iraqi troops and native tribesmen had inflicted 150 casualties on British forces in a battle on the Basra front, north of the Persian Gulf.

In fierce fighting between Rutba and Ramadi to the west a British mechanized attack was said to have been repulsed, with the capture of British armored cars and machine-guns.

At the RAF Habbaniya air base on the Euphrates, Iraqi planes were said to have set fire to the airframe and "allied" a nearby RAF radio station.

British Report Aerial Torpedo Hit on Bismarck

LONDON, May 26 (UP).—British planes tonight sent a big aerial torpedo smashing into the German Bismarck as it fled from a "death hunt" after blowing up the British battle cruiser Hood off Greenland early Saturday, the Admiralty announced.

The Admiralty's communiqué said: "The chase of the Bismarck in the Atlantic has been hotly pursued. This evening torpedo bombers of the fleet air arm scored a hit with a torpedo on the Bismarck. The hunt continues."

IWO to Honor William Wiener At Banquet

As one means of expressing their "unshakable solidarity" with their President, William Wiener, and of demonstrating their profound appreciation of the great contributions made by him to the labor and progressive movement during the past 26 years, the International Workers Order today announced a testimonial dinner in his honor to be held on Sunday, June 8, at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Plaza, 66 East Fourth Street, Manhattan.

Among the guests who have been invited by the General Executive Board of the IWO and are expected to attend are: Paul Robeson, noted Negro baritone; John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress; Rockwell Kent, president, United American Artists; Ben Gold, president, International Fur Workers Union; Arthur Osman, president, Local 68, UMW; Rabbi Moses Miller, chairman of the Jewish People's Committee; B. F. McLaurin of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Louis Weinstock of the District Painters Council; Robert Minor, Acting General Secretary of the CPUSA; Earl Robinson, original conductor of American People's Chorus and composer of Ballad for Americans; Bill Browder, business manager of Daily Worker. Others who have been invited are Sam Burt, Max Perlow and Sam Neasin.

Dies Seeks to Whitewash Anglo-Nazi Chemical Trust

Rep. Starnes Rushes to Defend Anti-Labor Actions of Trona Potash Corp., CIO Smelter Union Strike Still Firm; Valtin Smears NMU

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—The Dies Committee today rushed to the defense of the American Potash and Chemical Corporation which is jointly dominated by Nazi and British financial interests and sells large war orders to Japan.

Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama, acting Chairman of the Dies Committee, made a speech on the House floor attempting to whitewash the corporation which maintains a stockaded company town at Trona, California.

Starnes attempted to smear Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and local leaders who have been conducting a strike for two months for higher wages and better working conditions for the Trona workers with the familiar red herring. The strike is now pending before the Defense Mediation Board.

In a telegram to OPM officials and to Senator Harry Truman, Chairman of the Senate Committee investigating the defense program, Robinson charged last week "that joint Nazi-British corporate interests control American Potash and Chemical which still refuses to meet demands of American workers on strike for two months."

A similar charge had been made earlier by Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota who also pointed to evidence of large war shipments to Japan by the company.

SEEKS WHITEWASH

Starnes' blast was apparently designed to take the heat off the company which has been under frequent attack as a result of its Nazi-British connections and its shipments to Japan.

At the same time, the Dies Committee attempted to smear the National Maritime Union with the wild charge that it "plays the same role as Hitler and Goebbels would like."

The author of this charge was none other than the notorious Richard Krebs, who was a Gestapo agent and was convicted on the West Coast for assaulting a Jewish storekeeper. Krebs is author of "Out of the Night," Krebs offered no evidence to sustain his incredible statement, and the committee asked for none. He named only two men who he said were Nazis and belonged to the NMU.

The NMU has long been known for its anti-Nazi as well as anti-war and anti-fascist stand while the Dies Committee has consistently refused to launch a probe of Nazi activities in this country and at one time had on its payroll as chief investigator Edward F. Sullivan, pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic propagandist.

3-Year College Plan Called War Attack on Education

ASU Warns Proposal to Cut School Career for Army Service Is Part of Nationwide Drive Against Academic Liberties; Urges Rejection

Asserting its belief that students, teachers and all democratic-minded people will reject the recently proposed plan to offer a three-year program "to enable students to finish their academic careers before being called for military service," the American Students Union yesterday termed the plan the "end result of the attack against democratic education that has been engendered by the drive to war."

"In a plan conceived for the negative purpose of enabling students to prepare for military service, it is only natural to find equally negative and injurious effects upon students and the colleges during the education process itself," the statement of the ASU declared.

"The American Student Union has consistently warned that the final result of the drive to war would be the demise of democratic education, along with the destruction of all democratic institutions. Behind the witch-hunt of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, the suspensions and expulsions of students and teachers and the attacks on

20 in Chicago Rap Planned Ballot Ban

Labor, Liberal Leaders Assail Collins Bill Against Minorities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 26.—Twenty labor and liberal leaders signed a statement here today condemning the "un-American" Collins bills to bar minority parties from the ballot which were reported favorably onto the floor of the Illinois State Legislature.

The signers stated that they agree with Representative Edward Ball, who was the only member of the House Executive Committee to oppose the bills in a farcical "public hearing" last Wednesday.

"Organized labor must fight the Collins bills," declared Robert Travis, field representative of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, and chairman of the CIO Council of Cook County.

"The history of organized labor is full of attacks that are hidden behind such vague terms as 'anarchist,' 'Communist,' 'radical' and 'foreign.' We have learned from bitter lessons that anyone who fights to improve the welfare of the American people will be 'included' under such terms by those who enforce the Collins bills. And particular victims in the enforcement will be those workers who, having become disillusioned by the corruption of the Democratic and Republican parties, organize to take independent political action."

It was pointed out by the Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties that "the language of the Collins bills is so undefined and the provisions so vague that any individual or groups could be subjected to the repressions. Note that the author did not speak of the 'Communist Party' or any other specific group, but rather of 'Communism, Fascism, Nazi or other un-American principles.'"

Among the signers of the statement condemning the Collins bills were: Julius Felsenthal, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; Emerson Whitney, National Lawyers' Guild; Rev. Armand Guerrero; Lucy P. Carner, Council of Social Agencies; Ernest DeMalo, international representative, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Pearl Hart, Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties; W. P. Robinson, AFL Switchmen's Union of North America; Harvey O'Connor, noted author; Robert Kirkwood, Industrial Youth Conference; Martha E. Cardwell, Chicago attorney; Georgia Lloyd, Campaign for World Movement; Jessie O'Connor, League of Women Shoppers.

The Springfield hearing was marked by threats of violence against Ira Latimer, executive secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, who appeared to testify against reporting the bills out. Latimer was ordered out of the hearing by Rep. Reed Ouler of Lewistown, chairman of the House Executive Committee.

Another member of the committee, Rep. Roland Libonati, of Chicago, who has been linked with Al Capone, admitted the real intent of the Collins Bills when he declared that "we don't need any third parties."

Rockwell Kent To Speak On Refugees

Rockwell Kent, president of the United American Artists, CIO, and member of the General Executive Board of the United Office and Professional Workers, will discuss present conditions of the Spanish refugees in French concentration camps at the Amnesty in Spain Rally to be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Wednesday evening, June 4.

Sponsored by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, which has just received a license from the State Department to collect funds for relief in belligerent countries, the meeting will also disclose a confidential report on conditions in Franco Spain which slipped through the tight censorship.

In addition to Kent, speakers will be Ruth McKenny, author of "My Sister Ellen"; Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish Peoples Committee; Ernestina Gonzales, former head of the Madrid Library of Fine Arts, and the Rev. Ver Lynn M. Sprague, Religious Director of the United American Spanish Aid Committee.

8-Year Battle in Cleveland Alcoa Plant Near Climax

CIO Demands Dollar a Day Raise for Workers After Long Struggle for Union at Aluminum Firm

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Negotiations between the National Association of Die Casting Workers, CIO, and the management of the Aluminum Company of America plant here are centering general attention as one of Ohio's most important and largest industrial units is affected.

The major demands of the union is a dollar a day wage increase, seniority and wage rate adjustments.

Last week the union called a stoppage of all the workers who marched to a nearby lot to consider the stalling tactics of the company. While the stoppage which involved 5,000 was only for the duration of the meeting, it was a warning that the workers will not permit too much delay in negotiations.

NEGRO SUPPORT

Of particular interest in that demonstration of 5,000 was the solidarity of the Negro workers, who number some 1,500 in the plant, with the white workers.

Some weeks ago the NADCW won an overwhelming NLRB election victory at the plant.

Behind that victory and the present solidly entrenched unionism, is an eight-year long effort to organize the huge plant, during which the workers suffered disappointments, and were abandoned by the Aluminum Workers of America, which is headed by Hillmanites. The NADCW came into the field only last year.

The management of the Cleveland plant of Alcoa has followed a policy over a number of years of building a barrier against the unionization of that plant. Workers hired were forced to sign a yellow dog contract, pledging not to join a union. This practice was stopped in 1937. However, with the discontinuance of this practice employment managers while interviewing prospective employees would ask them first if they were members of a union. If they admitted they were, they would be turned away from the office without a job. Those who were hired, were cautioned not to join a union while working.

This practice was followed until the NADCW neared the peak of its campaign. The employment manager gave certain "scouts" the right to recommend men for hiring providing the men so recommended would pay a fee to the "scouts" for their job. These men were also told not to join any kind of a union. In the employment office sign were hung, "No Card Men Wanted." (Meaning, of course, union men.)

COMPANY MACHINE

In the plant the company had set up a machine to head off any development of unions. Straw bosses, gang bangers, would warn workers whom they would hear talking about unions, to "keep their mouths shut." If these workers would persist in their talk of unions, they would be discharged immediately. This line has manifested the anti-labor policy, which made the Mellon Empire infamous in the history of the labor movement.

Rebellion against the conditions enforced by the Mellon autocracy, through the aid of the 1929-30 depression, came early in 1933.

At this time aluminum workers moved with millions of mine workers and employees in other mass production industries in revolt against low wages and speedup. There was virtually no help from the reactionary bureaucracy of the AFL. They organized into AFL federal locals at plants located at New Kensington, Pa., Logans Ferry, Pa., Baden, N. C., Alcoa, Tenn., Messina, N. Y. and East St. Louis, Mo. In Cleveland organization was carried forward under the banner of the Mechanics Educational Society, an independent organization. When organization reached its peak, the union gave the company one week to meet its demands. The company retaliated by intimidating employees, promoting weaker union

leaders, firing militants, by threatening to move all work to Detroit. Thus Alcoa successfully killed this attempt to organize its Cleveland plant. Demoralization and defeatism set in and commentators again asserted that Alcoa could never be organized.

LEWIS' SUPPORT

However, the upsurge of 1933 could not be stopped either by great corporate interests or by AFL bureaucrats. Speaking before the miners at Greensburg, Pa., John L. Lewis took note of the continued drive against Mellon's open shop fortress, by declaring, "When the aluminum workers make up their minds they are going to organize. Nothing is going to stop them." The aluminum workers completed their organization in New Kensington in 1937, setting up an international union, the Aluminum Workers of America. All unions represented at that convention were formerly affiliated with the AFL. Cleveland's big U. S. Aluminum plant was not represented at that convention.

The big U. S. Aluminum in Cleveland remained impregnable. Virtually isolated at the southern tip of the highly industrialized Cuyahoga Valley this plant stood out as a challenge to the rising CIO movement in Cleveland.

The newly organized AWA sent an organizer to the Alcoa plant. That organization drive began as the 1937 upsurge leveled off into fresh unemployment. By April 1938, the AWA ceased all activities in Cleveland. Workers who had taken the lead in the building of the AWA local were immediately laid off. No other plans were made to organize it until the fall of 1939, when the AWA sent the same organizer to Cleveland. In the meantime, the plant had extended production. Thousands of new employees had been hired.

WORKERS INTIMIDATED

However, the AWA representative was working under difficulties. The workers still remembering the first campaign of the AWA, were reluctant to join.

During the course of the second AWA campaign, the company distributed excerpts from the Anti-Spying Act of 1917, which virtually threatened the workers with imprisonment if they discussed working conditions with the union organizers. This was broken down. During the latter part of 1939, in the second AWA campaign, N. A. Zonich, President of the Aluminum Workers of America in conjunction with the then National Defense Advisory Board Commissioner, Sidney Hillman, sold out the 10 cents per hour pay raise demands of the Alcoa workers. The Zonich machine forced a two-cent increase down the throats of the Alcoa workers. Cleveland workers took note of this. On leaflet distribution, organizers were confronted with remarks such as "to hell with the AWA if that's all they can get."

CAMPAIGN GROWS

On Dec. 26, 1940, Zonich fired Louis Petrigni, the organizer who had been in charge of the campaign, and who had after the two-cent sell-out, opposed Zonich's policies in home local 2 (New Kensington).

From Dec. 26 to Jan. 12, work continued at the Cleveland plant under the direction of the CIOW. On Jan. 12 the National Association of Die Casting Workers assumed full responsibility in the

drive. With this came more money, organizers, and most important of all, a free hand to organize. The workers, sensing a new drive and militant policy, began to join the NADCW in great numbers.

The campaign gained momentum. The drive came at a period when the corporations' profits had skyrocketed to \$44,296,146 for the year of 1940. The newly formed Local 55 of the NADCW put forth the demand of a 10-cent-per-hour pay increase. Membership applications climbed from day to day. Most active workers became shop stewards who insisted that grievances be taken up. The union demanded recognition of its committee. The company was forced to grant this.

When the company stalled, workers in one of the largest plants, the American Magnesium plant, stopped work. This sit-down, called to enforce satisfaction of demands, led to other stoppages. Never before in the history of Alcoa had workers paralyzed production in any plant. During one period of two weeks, six stoppages occurred in the two largest plants.

This brought screams of "red" from Congressman Martin L. Dies, and sent company officials so deeply into hiding that Labor Department officials couldn't find them in three days. Finally the management was forced to grant the long pending CIO demands, and set April 24 as the date for the NLRB election.

FACTORS FOR SUCCESS

There are two factors of importance in the campaign which resulted in this major victory. (1) Leaflets distributed to the workers were sharply critical of the war program of the administration. For example, while certain union leaders insisted that it was impossible even to intimate any criticism of the Roosevelt administration, or the war program, leaflets vigorously pointed out criticism of both the Administration and its "National Defense" program and connected these criticisms with the demands of the workers within the plant.

It might be added that an even deeper analysis of the situation reached the 7,500 employees of this plant through the regular distribution of the Daily Worker and other Communist literature for nearly a year.

(2) With 1,500 Negro workers forming a decisive unit in the plant, the campaign based on the first, upon recognition of the CIO provision of "regardless of race, color, or creed," had been carried out to its fullest extent. Leaflets were directed to both white and colored and were directed against discrimination. When organization of the plant reached a high point, a number of Negro workers stepped forward. Two Negro workers were elected by white workers among the leaders of the campaign.

CIO Union Votes Pay Rise; Rejects Offer

WATERBURY, Conn., May 26 (UP)—Union members voted yesterday to reject an offer of a six cents an hour increase by the American Brass Co., and instructed negotiators to press for a 10 cents an hour boost. Votes on the company offer were held here and at Torrington by the United Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union (CIO).

Illinois Parley Spurs Fight on State War Bills

Permanent People's Conference Set Up for Peace Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 26.—Growing statewide action against repressive war-inspired legislation crystallized here today, around the permanent establishment of the People's Conference for Legislative Action.

The new organization, which grew out of the highly successful statewide parley here this weekend, threw its full weight into an immediate fight to block the Collins bills in the State Legislature. These bills would bar minority parties from the ballot and open the way for a sweeping witch-hunt, among state employees.

The conference adopted as its own the program of the American Peace Mobilization against further involvement in war, and a concerted fight around the slogan "No Convoys, No AEF."

JOB JUST BEGINS

"We have not completed our work here, but rather, we go home to our work," declared one delegate in the closing session of the two-day conference at which the major trade union, consumer, anti-war, and fraternal organizations in the state were represented.

A plan was decided on for the setting up of legislative committees in progressive organizations which would be the medium for following through the work of the conference.

Highlighting the session on peace was the determination of the delegates to secure the passage of the state Keller bill providing for a state referendum on the issue of convicts and U. S. participation in foreign wars.

Full support was given to the campaign to force the Keller bill to a vote in the Legislature, being carried on by the Illinois Working Women's Peace Lobby. One of the proposals was for weekly "Auto Lobbies" to Springfield to press for passage of the Keller bill.

NEGRO JOB STAND

A strong stand was taken behind state bills to end discrimination against Negroes and foreign-born, and particularly to back up the fight to secure jobs for Negroes in plants having war contracts.

An important feature of the conference was the opposition registered by the delegates against state and national "tax-the-poor" programs. The conference demanded that Governor Dwight Green carry through his election promise to repeal the sales tax in its entirety.

The conference was marked by spirited discussion from the floor in which delegates cited their experience to show the need for a powerful centralized legislative work.

PERMANENT SETUP

The permanent organization is to be known as the Illinois People's Conference for Legislative Action.

The following officers were elected: W. P. Robinson, of the Switchmen's Union of North America, chairman; Rev. Armond Guerrero, Robert Travis, field representative of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, and Venice Brink, farmer of Nashville, Ill., vice-chairmen; David B. Rothenstein, of the Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties, legislative representative; Jessie Lloyd O'Connor, of the League of Women Shoppers; Louise Thompson, district president of the International Workers Order, treasurer, and Bob Wirtz, of the International Labor Defense, administrative secretary.

In addition the following Advisory Committee was elected: Charles McCord, American Youth Congress; Mayor T. T. Bulat, of Lyons, Ill.; Attorney Lester Collins, of Waukegan, Ill.; Bernard Beasley, United Mine Workers of Peoria; Irene McCoy Gaines, of the Council of Negro Organizations; T. I. Randall, of the United Mine Workers, District 50, of Joliet, Ill.; William Henderson, of the Teachers of Adult Education; Joseph Paskonka, of the Armour Local, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee; Albert Price, Evanston Forum; John Meger, Illinois Malleable Local of the United Auto Workers, and Pearl Hart, chairman of Midwest Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

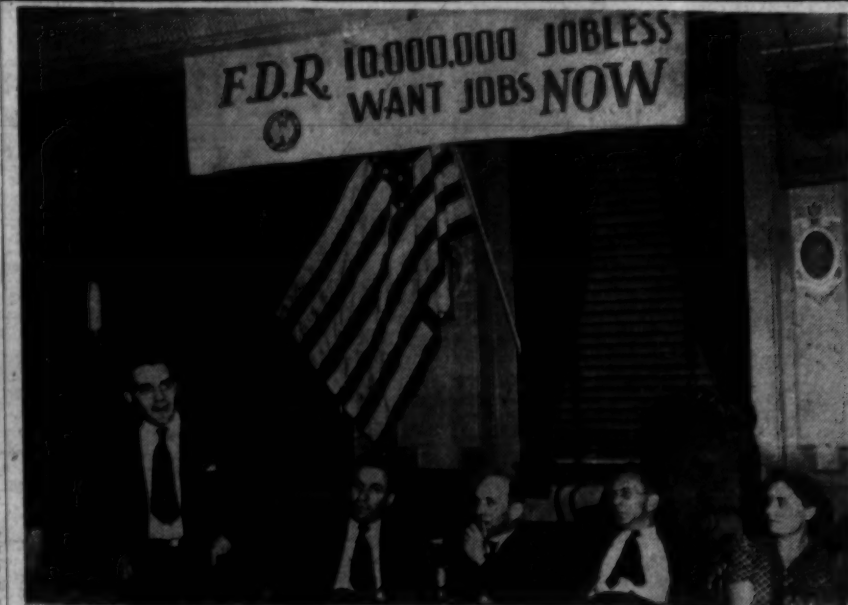
An impressive commemoration of the martyrs of the Memorial Day steel massacre of 1937, was conducted by Rev. R. B. Dieter, of Chicago. Religious services at the tomb of Abraham Lincoln preceded the opening of today's session.

Former Congressman John T. Bernard, of Minnesota, acted as chairman of the panel on national groups and Negro problems, at which Louise Thompson, of the IWO, made the main report.

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Attend Workers Alliance Parley: Shown at the banquet that concluded the one-day state convention of the organization of the unemployed are left to right, Representative Vito Marcantonio, Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of AFL Painters District Council 9; Sam Wieman, state organizer of the Alliance; Herbert Benjamin, former Alliance leader, and Belle Casanova, member of the Alliance executive committee.

Jaffee Denied Plea for New Okla. Trial

Judge Invalidates Any Verdict by Action; ILD Presses Fight

A motion for a new trial in the case of Eli Jaffee, based on the sensational fact that Judge Lucius Babcock, who presided, had left Oklahoma County while the jury was out deliberating its verdict and thus under Oklahoma law suspending court and invalidating any verdict brought in, was overruled in the Oklahoma County Court which officially sentenced Eli Jaffee to 10 years and \$5,000 fine, it was announced by the International Labor Defense, 112 E. 19th St., yesterday. The court also doubled Jaffee's bail.

Jaffee, who was freed on \$5,000 bail, supplied by the International Labor Defense, has been sent back to jail pending the raising of an additional \$5,000. He is to be sent to the penitentiary on June 5 unless the additional bail is posted by that time.

Eli Jaffee, 26, was the third of 12 defendants in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases to be tried; convicted and sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine in Oklahoma County. Those previously sentenced were Robert Wood and Alan Shaw. Wood was found guilty of violation of the criminal syndicalism law on the basis of "possession of books."

Judge Lucius Babcock, who presided at the Jaffee trial, did not deny that he had left the county while the trial was in progress. This did not prevent the overruling of the motion for a new trial for Jaffee.

"The I.L.D. reaffirms its determination to take these cases to the United States Supreme Court if necessary until freedom for all the defendants is won. It is confident of the support of all friends of justice and democracy," the defense said yesterday in asking funds for appeal.

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Peace Fight Is Job Fight, Alliance Parley Hears

When Morris Engel, chairman of the New York Committee on Unemployment of the CIO, told 255 delegates to the Third New York State Convention of the Workers Alliance, at their closing banquet session this Sunday evening, "The fight against unemployment is an integral part of the fight against war," he sounded the keynote of the meeting.

The one-day convention of the Alliance was held in Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15 St.

The high point of the banquet was the address by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, who, on May 9, introduced into Congress the Security Against Unemployment Bill, H. R. 4704.

Launching a fiery attack against "those in high places" who aim to get America into the war, he stated, "We find these same people working it up for war, discriminating against Jews and Negroes, and the foreign born, and engaged in a hue and cry against a political minority."

But there is a difference today. The American people are aware. They are seeing the curtain lifted every day.

Herbert Benjamin, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Workers Order and former nationally-known leader of the Alliance, told the delegates, "We may feel high in spirit when we look for inspiration, not to the man who occupies the White House, but when we look to the masses of the American people, such as represented here."

Judge Lucius Babcock, who presided at the Jaffee trial, did not deny that he had left the county while the trial was in progress. This did not prevent the overruling of the motion for a new trial for Jaffee.

"The I.L.D. reaffirms its determination to take these cases to the United States Supreme Court if necessary until freedom for all the defendants is won. It is confident of the support of all friends of justice and democracy," the defense said yesterday in asking funds for appeal.

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Communist to Oppose Dies in Texas Election

Homer Brooks to Run for Senate, Peace Is Key Issue

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, May 26.—Declaring that "peace and the preservation of labor and democratic rights" are the most important questions facing America today, Homer Brooks, Texas chairman of the Communist Party, announced today that he would be a candidate for the United States Senate in the election to fill the post left vacant by the late Senator Morris Shepherd.

Brooks made public the plank of his election platform, which include:

Get out and stay out of the imperialist war.
No convoys—no AEF.
Preservation of democratic rights and, in particular, labor's right to strike.

Against Jim-crowism in national defense; for passage of the Wagner anti-lynching bill.

For shifting the tax burden to the monopolies by ending indirect taxes upon the poor, and by opposing taxation upon low income brackets.

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160 Negro Leaders Blast War, Jim Crow 'Defense'

Play Both War Sides, Expose 'Democratic' Sham in 'Defense'

(Continued from Page 1)

Army remains on a completely Jim Crow basis.

It is still the shocking truth that in the Navy Negroes cannot rise higher than mess boys. To add insult to injury, eighteen young Negroes who had the courage to ask for that equality which they are guaranteed by the United States Constitution were recently "undesirably discharged" from the United States Navy. In the Air Corps the vicious policy of Jim Crowism is continued in the provision made for training a Negro pursuit squadron.

YOUTH JOBS

This discrimination is in clear violation of the Constitution of the United States. Leaders of government who impose this "second rate citizenship" on the Negro people seek to justify themselves by claiming that integration of Negroes in the armed forces will be "destructive to morale." Their attitude is a serious challenge to the very heart of American democracy. In fact, these leaders have taken definite steps in the enforcing of Jim Crowism as a national policy.

And today they carry this policy one step further in the exclusion of Negro workers from jobs in defense industries. This is true, particularly in the aircraft industries, but it extends to chemical, munitions, electrical, foundry and other industries. The job "boom" about which we have read so much in the newspapers and heard from various officials has passed the Negro worker by.

Tens of thousands of Negro youth wait with idle hands, because they are effectively barred from equal opportunity for training under federal vocational training programs.

MOCK LABOR AID

The progressive sections of organized labor, notably in the CIO, and in some unions of the AFL, have done yeoman service in improving the status of the Negro worker. But prejudiced elements that receive aid and comfort from the AFL bureaucracy merit and receive our condemnation for their continued policy of discrimination against the Negro worker and indifference toward his problems.

Men who have enacted and executed our laws and control the economic life of our country have never seriously challenged the open fact of discrimination against Negroes in the job life of America. We declare ourselves unalterably opposed to Jim Crowism as a national policy.

In housing conditions, we find Negroes still imprisoned within the slums which are undermining their health. We are disturbed that the original public housing programs of the federal and state governments are being retarded.

SITUATION IN SOUTH

In the Southland a serious situation is developing in agricultural areas, particularly in cotton and tobacco production, where the Negro largely works and tries to eke out an existence. Disfranchisement, mob violence, lynching, as well as the constant abuse of the Negro people through press, book, radio and movie, are further expressions of the denial of democracy to them. The operation of the vicious poll-tax in eight southern states is notorious. It denies to 4,000,000 Negroes and 6,000,000 whites the Constitutional right of a voice in choosing their municipal, state and federal representatives. Thus the economic and political insecurity of the Negro people deepens and spreads because of the cancer of Jim Crowism and other violations of Constitutional guarantees. We oppose such discrimination as the destiny of our people.

We are compelled to call attention to the increasing manifestations of these ills against the Negro population. The enactment of anti-lynching and anti-poll tax laws and the removal of all discrimination would be to Negroes a clear indication of the democratic intentions of our government. But we have been given no such indication. On the contrary, in the name of "defense" our condition grows worse.

CITE DRIVE TO WAR

The Negro people cannot avoid the conclusion that the war-drive and the denial and destruction of democratic rights go together. It is impossible for us to see how democracy can be really defended when such evils plague the thirteen million black Americans within our country. It is impossible for us to see how a program of "national defense" can become a reality, when, in the very process, constitutional liberties are denied such a large segment of the population. Such is our situation here at home.

The Negro people want nothing of Hitler; they defeat him and all his practices. On the other hand, the British warmakers hold Africa, India, the West Indies and other colonial areas in a cruel

List of Signers of Statement

Below is the full list of signers and the organizations which they represent.

(INITIATING GROUP)

Bertram Alvir, Harlem Youth Congress, New York.
Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, Pres., Palmer Memorial Institute, Daytona, Fla.
Earl B. Dickerson, Alderman, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. David D. Jones, Pres., Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.
Thomas Russell Jones, Chairman, Youth Congress, New York.
Edward S. Lewis, Exec. Sec., Urban League, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. Sara V. Brown, Member, Board of Trustees, Howard University, Washington, D. C.
Thelma Dale, Pres., Washington Youth Fed., Washington, D. C.
Dr. W. J. Harrison, Nat. Pres., Baptist Young Peoples Union, Washington, D. C.
Madison S. Jones, Jr., National Youth Director, NAACP, New York.
Moses G. Martin, Pres., Brooklyn Council, National Negro Congress, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. C. Clay Maxwell, Pastor, Mount Olive Baptist Church, New York.
Dr. Charles A. Pettit, West Indies National Council, New York.
Dr. Rev. Reverdy C. Ragsdale, Bishop, AME Church, Wilberforce, Ohio.
Ferdinand C. Smith, Nat. Sec., National Maritime Union, New York.
Hosea R. Stevens, Pres., Manhattan Council, National Negro Congress, New York.
Major R. Church Terrell, Author, Washington, D. C.
Dorsey A. Wilkerson, Prof., Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Benjamin I. Mays, Pres., Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Pastor, Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York.
Paul Robeson, New York.
C. C. Spaulding, Pres., North Carolina Mutual Life Ins. Co., Durham, N. C.
Edward Strong, Sec., Southern Negro Youth Conference, Birmingham, Ala.
Dr. W. J. W. Bishop, AME Zion Church, Chicago, Ill.
Hon. J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order of Elks, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Arnold Yergan, Director, Council on African Affairs, New York.

Additional Signers
(Organizations and activities of signers are listed for purposes of identification only.)

New York
James Earl Allen, Pres., N. Y. State NAACP.
Herbert R. Coudington.
Peter B. Coudington.
Charles A. Smith, Hotel & Club Employees Union, New York.
O. Torres Olson.
Mrs. C. Torres Olson.
Cousins Cullen Post.
Dr. Carlotta C. Post.
Dr. Lawrence J. Davenport.
Ben Davis, Jr., Editorial Board, Daily Worker.
Dr. Arnold Donawa.
Stanley M. Douglas.
Dr. Lawrence M. Evin.
James W. Ford, Communist Leader.
Laura Spence.
J. Cyril Fullerton, Mgr., Service Employees International Union.
Mrs. E. C. Good.
Grace M. Haley, Teacher.
William C. Handy, Composer.
Andrew Henry.
Angelo Herndon, Pathway Press.
Robert H. Jackson.
Claudia Jones, Young Communist League.
Dr. Catherine D. Leal.
Katie C. Lewis.
Rev. David N. Lott, Chairman, Civil Relations, Baptist Ministers Conference.
Dr. Cecil L. Lott.
Emmett M. May, Sec., Harlem Legislative Conference.
Mrs. F. H. May.
R. C. McPherson.
Dr. A. Carver Miller.
Samuel Patterson, T.W.O.
L. D. Reddick, Curator, Public Library.
Dr. Benjamin C. Robinson, Mother Zion AME Church.
Mrs. Francis C. Robinson, Mother Zion AME Church.
Dr. A. Carver Miller.
Rev. James H. Robinson, Church of the Redeemer.
George C. Schuyler, Author.
Anna A. Spence.
Lucile Spence, Teacher at Wadsworth High School.
Isa O. Springer.
Mabel B. Starnes, Sec., Nat. Assoc. of Colored Graduate Nurses.
Mrs. Ruth E. Starnes.
Miss Florence Lee Thomas, Teacher.
Margaret A. Tynes, State Chairman, Assoc. for the Study of Negro Life and History.
Theodore Ward, Playwright.
Dr. Zena L. Warren.
Harry W. Robinson, WPA Adult Education.
James C. Whitaker.
Dr. James L. Wilson.
Dr. Wiley M. Wilson.
Mrs. Ernest M. Wood.

Brooklyn

Canon Theodore J. Alcantara, Rector, St. Ambrose Church.
Albert L. Clarke, Pres., B. S. Playground Council.
James A. Clarke.
A. L. Combs, Secretary YMCA.
J. Louis Hocker.
Dr. H. B. Jackson.
Dr. Paul L. Jones.
William D. Kennedy, Nat. Alliance of Postal Employees.
Rosa L. Parris.
Hamilton C. Parris.

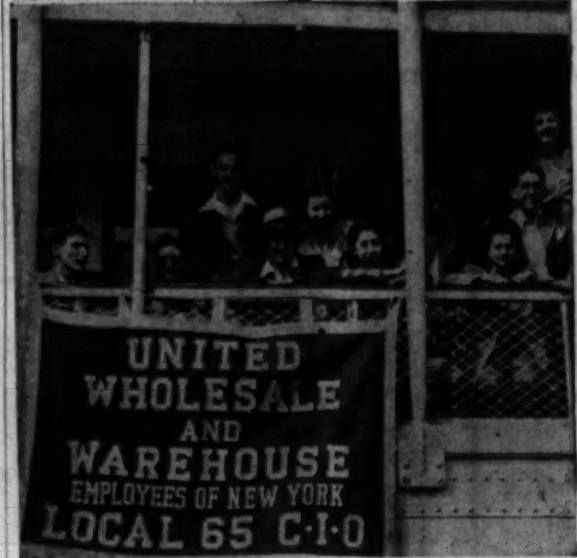
Alabama

Sharman Biggers, United Mine Workers of America.
Percy Gaines, UMWA.
J. C. Gandy, SWOC.
Hosea R. Stevens, Ala.
William Johnson, UMWA, Birmingham, Ala.
Henry O. Mayfield, UMWA, Birmingham.
Robert Moore, SWOC, Birmingham, Ala.
William T. Peters, United Presbyterian Mission, Mobile, Ala.
Oscar Roberts, SWOC, Birmingham, Ala.
Walter Shan, UMWA, Birmingham, Ala.
Sam Shalworth, UMWA, Birmingham, Ala.
R. W. Stone, Knox Academy, Selma, Ala.
W. H. Starks, UMWA, Birmingham, Ala.

OTHER CITIES

W. A. Armwood, Principal, Decker H. S., Greenwood, S. C.
J. E. Blanton, Principal, Voorhes N. & L. School, Denmark, S. C.
Margaret Davis Bowen, Gilbert Academy, New Orleans, La.
Dr. Eugene G. Brandon, Long Island, N. Y.
Anna Virgil Brown, Faculty, West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.
L. S. Brown, Principal, Harrison Institute, Irmo, S. C.
James M. Burgess, YMCA, Toledo, Ohio.
Harrison H. Cain, Sec., YMCA, Germantown, Pa.
Rufus E. Clement, Pres., Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga.
Edgar V. Cooper, Southern Negro Youth Conference, Birmingham, Ala.
J. A. Cotton, Pres., Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.
Robert P. Daniel, Pres., Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C.
Henry H. Davis, Jr., Norfolk, Va.
Dr. F. O. Dent, Kittrell College Faculty, Knoxville, Tenn.
Kathleen M. Dillworth, Boston, Mass.
Goldie Evin, Pres., Phila. Council, Nat. Negro Congress, Philadelphia, Pa.
O. Lebron Simmons, Pres., Detroit Council, National Negro Youth Congress, Detroit, Mich.
Mason Smith, Editor, Texas Interracial Review, Austin, Texas.
R. L. Smith, Wadley, Texas.
Arthur Huff Fauset, Principal, Douglass School, Philadelphia, Pa.
Katherine Finley, Tulsa, Okla.
Allan Friesen, Art Inspector, Philadelphia Public Schools, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mervyn Gaines, Detroit, Mich.
John M. Gandy, Pres., Virginia State College, Newport, Va.
Dr. J. P. Garrick, Pres., Morris College, Sumter, S. C.
John H. Hall, Packaginghouse Workers Organizing Committee, Birmingham, Ala.
H. C. Harper, Principal, Delta Industrial Institute, Covington, Miss.
J. W. Haywood, Pres., Morris Brown Normal & Industrial College, Morris Brown, Tenn.
Wayne L. Hopkins, Exec. Sec., Armstrong Association of Phila., Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas Howe, Vaux Hall.
Dr. E. Gayler Howell, New Brunswick, N. J.
Mrs. Christine Moore Howell, New Brunswick, N. J.
Edith M. Hurley, Chairman, District Association of Teachers of Colored Children, Philadelphia, Pa.
Benjamin T. Johnson, State Supervisor, Negro Affairs, N.Y.A., Boston, Mass.
Fred A. Johnson, Sec., Lincoln YMCA, Summit, N. J.
R. C. Frederick D. Jordan, Los Angeles, Cal.
F. A. Klugh, Faculty, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.
J. L. Lane, Pres., Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.
Dr. George E. Loder, Pres., Galilei Industrial School, Mason, Tenn.
Henry C. McDowell, Principal, Lincoln Academy, Kings Mountain, N.C.
Legan W. McWhorter, Attorney, Newark, D. C.
D. D. Moody, Acting Sec., Ninth St. YMCA, Columbia, Ga.
O. O. Morris, Sec., Pine St. YMCA, St. Louis, Mo.
Rudolph Moore, Acting Dean, Dillard University, New Orleans, La.
George B. Murphy, Jr., Admin. Sec., Nat. Negro Congress, Washington, D. C.
T. Ollis Nutter, Attorney, Charleston, W. Va.
William L. Patterson, I.L.D., Chicago, Ill.
John P. Perdue, Union City League, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. B. Randolph, Pres., Claitor University, Grapeland, S. C.
Louis L. Redding, Attorney, Wilmington, Del.
Hobson R. Reynolds, Grand Director, Civil Liberties, I.P.O.R., Philadelphia, Pa.
Marie L. Richardson, Washington, D. C.
Mabel J. Robinson, WPA Adult Education, Newark, N. J.
Leon W. Shepard, Sec., YMCA, Denver, Colo.
Fincham Lee Styles, Pres., Langston Civic Club of America, Philadelphia, Pa.

Unionists on a Union Holiday



Fifty-five hundred of Local 65's members boarded two boats Sunday for an all-day excursion. The Daily Worker sent along a cameraman and a reporter to find how union members spend their time on an outing.

—Daily Worker Photos

5,500 Fill Two Boats as Local 65 Holds Gala Excursion

For months Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, CIO, has been setting the stage for its "T in T" seven thousand members in seven months—drive.

Sunday's boat-ride of 5,500 of the union's 10,000 youthful members has put the finishing touches to the preparations.

The drive officially begins on June 1.

The turnout for the Hudson River excursions to Bear Mountain, is in itself an accomplishment that few unions could match. Few unions could load one excursion boat. Local 65 loaded two of them to capacity.

The locals officials explained that

the trip was not a money-making affair. It was planned only for one boat as part of the recreation program and to help generate enthusiasm for the "T in T" drive. Without any ballyhoo tickets were subscribed for two boats.

This illustrates why Local 65 has been so successful in organizing youth.

WIDE ACTIVITY

The economic interest of the members is actually woven into a network of social, cultural, political and welfare activities which the union promotes.

The result is not only successful organizations, militancy and sub-

stantial improvement in wages, but a social life for the members that is far richer than is usually found among working youths.

The day—from 9.15 A. M. to 11 P. M. was packed with activities. The union's program ran through all the gaiety and laughter. Not a single incident marred the excursion. The composition was as cosmopolitan as only New York could make it, with Jewish, Italian-American and Negroes among the major groups. Some 500 Negroes were in the two boats.

In addition to the customary dancing to a hot orchestra, Jack Paley, recreation director of the

union, had an extensive special program prepared. On one boat the fast-moving skits of "Sing While You Fight" were shown. On another, new skits by Larry Shapiro, producer of the cartoon strip "Curly" in the local paper, were shown.

Mass singing of the bookful of Local 65 songs was another feature with which everybody appeared familiar.

There was a beauty contest too, on each boat, with a runoff at the Bear Mountain. And there was some keen competition. Among the topmost contestants was a Negro girl.

BEAUTY CONTEST

At Bear Mountain, where some five hours were spent, there was a baseball match between 65's team and the IWO's Blue Sox. The latter was trimmed 7 to 2. Others went on a hike. Still others participated in track events.

The union's leaders were intimately connected with all this and quite busy. They are all in about the same age brackets as the average among the membership. Arthur Osman, the president, beside being a judge in the beauty contest, played ball. The intimacy between the leaders and the rank and file at large is one of the secrets of the union's success.

Mayor Raps Plea for Cuts In Phony Election Pose

In what was seen as a demagogic appeal for his election for a third term, Mayor LaGuardia last night assailed General Dennis Nolan, chairman of the Citizens Budget Commission, for the commission's proposal to cut city expenditures 10 per cent.

Thus, the Mayor attempts to appear as the champion of greater spending for social services, while he has actually slashed the 1941-1942 budget \$7,000,000 and cut educational appropriations more than \$500,000.

In a letter to General Nolan, the Mayor said that he and the big real estate men whom he represents are "innocent victims of the machinations of the hired men in your office."

The Mayor, however, placed through his budget cuts for the next fiscal year under pressure of Harold Riggelman, spokesman for the commission and other hired hands of the real estate interests.

He was extremely careful to avoid criticism of General Nolan, who asked for more cuts, stating:

"I have on other occasions absolved you personally, General, as I know you are only the reputable front for the paid personnel of this corporation."

The Mayor's letter, obviously for campaign reasons, carefully ignored his recent \$7,000,000 concession to the real estate owners and attacked the demand for a new 10 per cent cut. He did not even mention the cuts he had made. This placed him in the false position of a fighter for a real social budget and a warrior against the bankers and landowners.

HYPOCRITICAL CHARGE
He hypocritically charged his banker friends with "malice and intellectual dishonesty" because they had urged he go further than he did in eliminating social services.

The Mayor revealed he was thinking along the same lines as the Citizens Budget Commission, nevertheless, when he pointed out in his letter that the 10 per cent cut would eliminate unemployment relief in the city. He said he was trying to cut his coat as he made. This placed him in the false position of a fighter for a real social budget and a warrior against the bankers and landowners.

On the question of relief, the Mayor said:

"Now we come to your fine, courageous suggestion of reducing relief allowances. We have already anticipated a reduction in the relief load and if further reduction is realized the money will not be spent."

UAW Set to Strike Connecticut Firm Today

PLAINVILLE, Conn., May 26 (UP).—Union employees of the Standard Steel division of Marlin Rockwell Corporation prepared today to go on strike tomorrow at 6 A. M.

The strike preparations were made after a mass meeting of members of the United Automobile Workers Union (CIO) yesterday at which a walkout authorization was given.

The union asked increased pay, vacations, a steward system and seniority rights.

3 More Held For Picketing Day Advertiser

Head of Auxiliary and Reporters Arrested At Bordens

Mabel Pollock, president of the Women's Auxiliary of the New York Newspaper Guild, and two reporters were arrested yesterday while picketing the Bordens Company premises, 350 Madison Ave., for advertising in the struck Jewish Day.

The two reporters were Fritz Silber, chairman of the Herald Tribune Guild unit, and El Zusi, a member of the same unit's executive committee.

The three were held on charges of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Joseph D'Andrea in Yorkville Court. They were released in the custody of their attorney, Ben Mann, of 261 Broadway, and are to appear for trial tomorrow.

Guild officials declared that the case would be fought to a decision in the higher courts if necessary, since the issue of secondary picketing is involved.

HOLD PARLEY

Meanwhile, the Guild pushed plans for a conference of trade unions tonight to support the fifteen-week-old walkout.

Urge New Communists To Aid Browder Drive

The New York Browder Recruiting Drive Commission yesterday called upon 495 New Yorkers, who joined the Communist Party during the first 21 days in May, to accept responsibility for recruiting a minimum of one person each before the end of the campaign on June 15.

"A cardinal teaching of Earl Browder," the Commission said, "is that new members can often show the 'old members' the way to get things done, particularly recruiting."

The 495 new members number many industrial workers. Fifteen per cent are Negroes and approximately half are women. Over half or 251 of this number have joined the Party in the last week.

"Pass on to your shop mates and friends the understanding that caused you to join the Party," the Commission declared in its appeal.

"Just as a few weeks, and even a few short days ago, you did not think you were ready to join the Party. There are undoubtedly many among your acquaintances who, like you, are ready to join even though they too, think, they ought to wait."

"Look back on your doubts and how they were overcome and use these same doubts and answers as the basis for winning new fighters for the cause you now champion."

"We need more, many more Communists for the tough battles that lie ahead. The potential members

U. S. to Spend 312 Million for 123 New Vessels

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—The Maritime Commission announced today that contracts have been signed for the construction of 123 new merchant ships, which will cost approximately \$312,000,000.

The new contracts brought to more than 750 the number of merchant ships now under construction or for which contracts have been awarded. Included in the total are 312 emergency vessels which will be used largely to aid Britain, 60 ships being constructed on outright British contracts, 85 cargo vessels being built for private concerns and 72 oil tankers being constructed for the Maritime Commission.

Stations Here Bar Bridges Broadcasts

Committee Protests to FCC Against Air Censorship

Revealing that the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges had been denied radio time by the New York stations, the committee announced yesterday that it had filed a complaint with the Federal Communications Commission.

Attorney Nathan Witt, who filed the complaint with the FCC, charged that refusal of air by the committee prevents the public from receiving the full facts as to the testimony in the Bridges hearings, now being conducted in San Francisco.

"As a result," Mr. Witt emphasized, "the newspapers are free to print all sorts of malicious misstatements. Further, the radio news broadcasts are largely written by the press services so that what does go out over the air is no improvement on the newspapers themselves."

The Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, a national organization of prominent persons who have come to the defense of the west coast labor leader, includes among its sponsors Robert Moras Lovett, government secretary of the Virgin Islands; John Hammond, New York music patron; Herman Shumlin, producer; John Howard Melish and Rev. William H. Melish, both of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Orson Welles, producer; Professor F. O. Matthiessen of Harvard University, and more than 100 others.

Carborundum Plant Struck by CIO Union

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 26 (UP).—Approximately 600 members of the United Mine Workers Union, CIO, went on strike here at the huge Carborundum Co. plant today.

The strikers formed picket lines around the plant before dawn in answer to a strike call issued last week.



Now, before the weather suddenly turns too warm for coats or suits, is the time to give your summer wardrobe a going-over, so it will be ship-shape for emergencies. It's a good job for a rainy Saturday afternoon.

First, go through all the dresses. Try them on and see if the hem lines are right. If not, alter them. Skirts are fairly short this year, just below the knee.

You're likely to find that your hips have spread a bit, and some of your slimmer dresses have a "Mae West" look. If so, you have the choice of dieting and exercising yourself back into the girlish shape of last year, getting a new girdle, or letting out the dresses at the seams. We feel ourselves that a little dieting and a lot of exercise are desirable, a too-tight girdle is very unpleasant, and letting out seams is a lot of bother. But if you're going to have to do it, better do it now than look like Mae West next week.

One of the main things in fixing up your summer wardrobe is planning what goes with which. Just the right scarf or handkerchief or ribbon or tie in the right place can make all the difference in the world. Maybe you have a dress with a damaged sleeve. But in the bottom of the drawer is a white jacket which, worn with it, will make a new-looking outfit.

Go over your underwear carefully, too. Now is the time to buy new slips and petticoats—not only because Consumers' Union says prices

are going up, but because a dainty slip is much more important under a sheer dress than under a wool one. And speaking of slips, have you discovered the advantages of the rather new knit-rayon kind? You can wash them out along with panties and stockings before you go to bed, and in the morning they're ready to put on without ironing. Even if your summer clothes were laundered last fall before they were put away—you'll probably want to wash them again now, for freshness, and they certainly will need ironing. Now's the time to do it.

It's better to give last year's clothes this going over before you go out to buy any new clothes you need. You'll be able to plan the additions more cleverly, as part of a wardrobe. When everything's fixed up and ready to put on, look over the accessories. It's wisest to have hat, gloves, shoes and purse that go well together. These are the things you are most likely to need to buy, and you shouldn't get them without bearing the rest of your wardrobe in mind. If you can only afford one pair of shoes, or one hat, or one purse this summer, it's better to buy black, white or something very neutral that will go with everything. Extra purses, hats or shoes—if any—can be gaudy if you like them that way—and plenty of us do. It's good to remember that for warm days the bright, hot colors, like orange and red, look best in very small quantities, with a lot of white to cool them off.

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RATES

	3 months	6 months	1 year
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DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.50	12.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1941

Storm-Signal

Yesterday's Daily Worker reported protests by unions against the use of the armed forces to go through picket lines in the AFL-CIO shipyard strike in San Francisco and the CIO Construction Workers' strike here in New York City.

The unions which raised their voices in protest have grave cause for alarm. For there is ample evidence that the federal government intends to make this a general policy if it can get away with it.

The cue for this drive was given by Secretary of the Navy Knox when he delivered his unsuccessful ultimatum to the Allis-Chalmers strikers to return to work. The next step was the use of the Navy trucks, in cooperation with John P. Frey of the A. F. Metal Trades Department, to pierce the shipyard picket lines. Not content with this, Admiral Land of the Maritime Commission last Friday declared that the armed forces should be used to remove the picket lines altogether. The military have also been used in other recent labor disputes.

Here we have manifestations of what it would mean for labor to live under the military dictatorship which is fast taking shape.

One of labor's biggest battles for freedom in the past was the fight against the calling out of the troops to break strikes. Now the government does not even go through the motions of the injunction and other court actions that were the prelude to summoning the military in that earlier, bloody period.

The latest strike-breaking developments should be a storm-signal to the labor movement. The unions should lose no time in letting the Administration know that they want an end to the use of the armed forces against the struggles of the workers.

French Communists At Their Posts

"Alarm" is felt by the fascist regime at Vichy over the irrepressible activities of the French Communists. So reports the United Press.

In yesterday's New York Times, it is revealed that the traitor Petain regime has already arrested between 18,000 and 30,000 French Communists. But it does no good. "Others spring up in their places," bewails the government, according to the "Times" correspondent.

Mr. Martin Dies or Mr. Adolph Hitler might study this news. Monsieur Petain might enlighten both his competitors in Communist-hunting that it is impossible to crush Communism among the people by the use of terrorism.

Though Mr. Bullitt of the State Department helped betray France to Hitlerism, and though Petain and Leon Blum did their best to destroy the French Communist Party, its membership, under the leadership of Maurice Thorez, stands at its post.

These heroic descendants of the Paris Commune haunt the dreams of Hitler as well as Petain, of Churchill as well as Bullitt. For it will be these French Communists who will lead the French masses into the battle for liberation against fascist national treachery and the social system which breeds it.

See That the 'Yardstick' Isn't Misused

Nutritional science has made considerable progress in the last years. It is capable of being a great aid to the people. But in the period of imperialist war, it is necessary to guard against its misuse to reduce mass living standards.

In yesterday's press, the National Nutrition Conference for Defense, meeting in Washington, published a new food guide to the nation which is to serve as a "yardstick" for a healthful scientific diet. Since it is being discussed already that the plan will require 25 to 50 per cent less money to feed a family, it is vitally important that it is not misapplied to the public detriment.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, commenting on the "yardstick," said yesterday that it could benefit all "with the exception of families of the lowest income groups." Thus the 52 million shrunken bellies and the ill-fed third of the nation won't be helped anyway. The conference itself admitted yesterday that 45 million people in the country are undernourished while the granaries are overflowing with "surplus" goods.

Labor, in particular, will do well to be on a sharp lookout against any attempt to use this guide against them. The employers will undoubtedly try to cut wages, reduce living standards and food consumption, by telling the workers: "It doesn't cost so much to live now."

But the workers, housewives and consumers know differently—that everywhere

the cost of living is rising, by leaps and bounds. Not only does labor and its supporters have the problem of bringing prices down, but now it must guard against any attack on living standards by employers in the name of "nutritional science."

No 'Miracle' About It

The auto workers will not agree when PM calls the CIO victory in the Ford election a "miracle" and states that the "miracle-maker" was President Roosevelt.

In the first place, there was no "miracle" about it. The victory came in the face of tremendous odds and was the fruit of hard, uphill work by the union and the splendid initiative and militancy of the workers displayed in the great strike.

And among the heavy obstacles that had to be surmounted, was the help given to Ford by the President in the form of well over a hundred million dollars in war contracts despite the corporation's flagrant violations of the Labor Act.

It Doesn't Represent The Plain Citizens

No one will be surprised that the Citizens Budget Commission has asked Mayor LaGuardia to reduce the cost of city government by ten per cent. This aggregation of bankers, real estate owners and industrial monopolists stand to make huge profits on the war and on "national defense." Those profits are to come from placing the burden of this rich man's war on the common people.

So far as the Mayor is concerned, it is almost as if he asked himself to reduce the budget. For he has demonstrated by extensive slashing of social items (5 million dollars from education alone) that he stands foursquare with the bankers. He is their spokesman for war abroad and war against labor and the people in New York City.

When the Citizens Budget Commission was first organized in 1932, in the midst of the depression, it urged the "cutting of anywhere from 20 million to 100 million dollars yearly from the city's expenses." If they could get their 10 per cent cut now out of the Mayor's inadequate 500 million dollar budget, it would enable them to realize their objectives. After all, the directors and owners of banks and real estate holdings don't need free schools, city hospitals and public services for their children. They don't need to ride the subways, which accounts for why they have long plumped for raising the five-cent fare.

War is the method by which these anti-social policies are attempted against the people, in the name of "defense." But this "Citizens" outfit doesn't represent the plain citizens of New York. Neither will it be able to deceive the people by such a palpable attempt to prepare the ground for even more attacks by the Mayor on the public welfare.

Attorney Coudert and The Vichy Regime

In a letter to the New York Herald Tribune of Sunday, Attorney Frederic R. Coudert writes a weasel-worded defense of the Vichy government, puppet of the revolting German imperialist regime.

"Human beings . . . would probably have done exactly what the Vichy group has done" in playing ball with Hitler, he writes. In this he shares, with the Petain traitors, contempt for the French people against whom the Vichy government has installed anti-Semitism, union-smashing, persecution of the Communists and others of the French people who love and fight for liberty against both Vichy and Hitler.

But who can be surprised at either of the Couderts, senior or junior? Their law firm represents the Vichy government professionally. It now reveals political sympathies with its fascist client. (Once it was the legal representative of the old Czarist government of Russia.)

In fact, the efforts of Coudert, Jr., to tear down the school system, break the teachers' union, and rid faculties of all progressive members must cause many chuckles of approval in the Vichy regime.

The Couderts stand for fascism, both in France and America. That is something for the people of New York to understand.

They'll Probably Get Some More Oil

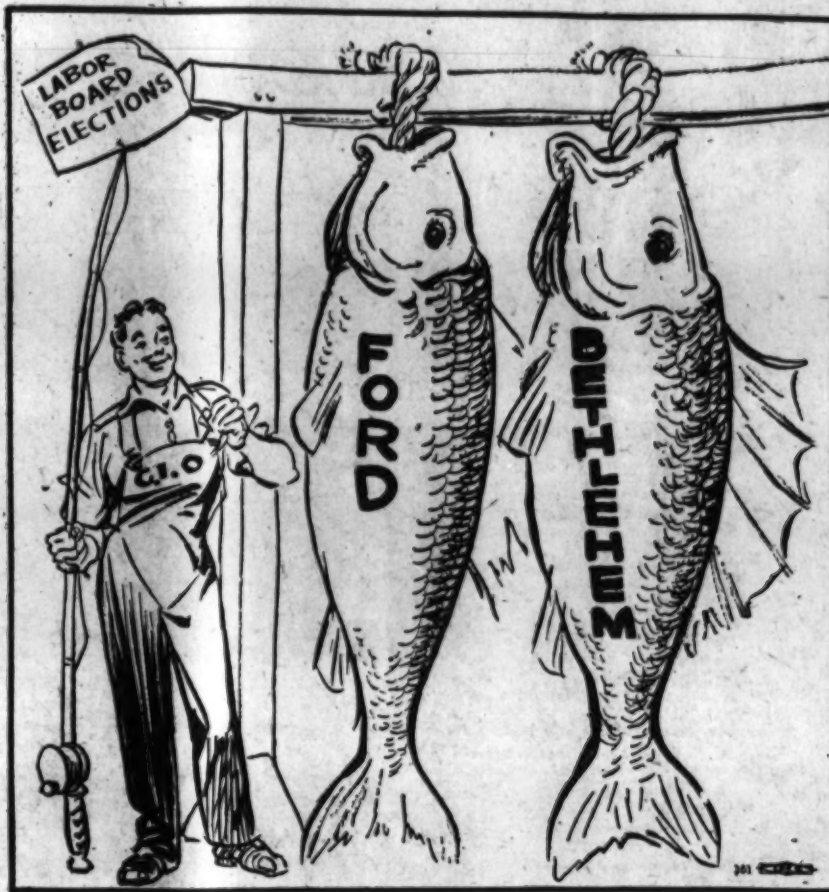
Japanese military forces have seized ten million dollars worth of American supplies sent to China.

The insolence of this action will no doubt be received in Washington with a demand for new shipments of oil to the Japanese generals in order to pacify them. Japanese aggression in the Far East has been receiving systematic encouragement from the Roosevelt Administration for more than five years now. The latest action of Secretary Hull has been to approve a new contract between Japan and the Rockefeller-British oil companies in the Dutch East Indies. This contract increases oil shipments to Japan by more than 300 per cent over previous years.

Confident that American imperialism, however much it desires to curb its Japanese rival, fears even more a united, victorious China, the Japanese generals know that their aggressive arrogance will not meet with serious resistance from the Soviet-baiting U. S. State Department.

The only real resistance the Japanese generals are afraid of comes from the Chinese Communists and the people.

A RECORD CATCH



—Reprinted from the CIO NEWS.

Swedish Communists Stir People to 'Life and Death' Struggle for Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)
STOCKHOLM, (By Mail)—Calling upon the Swedish people to struggle to maintain their national freedom, the Communist Party, in a resolution adopted at its recent national convention, declared that this battle must be waged against the incursions of both German and British imperialism.

The resolution pointed out that the fight for neutrality in the war was part of the fight to improve the living conditions of the working people. The only reliable friend of the Swedish people, the resolution emphasized, is the Soviet Union.

The dominant feature of the international situation remains the imperialist war, rapidly becoming worldwide in character due to the more pronounced participation of the United States and the expansion of the struggle in the Mediterranean and the Near East. The widening slaughter, the resolution declares, places a heavy responsibility on the working class of the world to put an end to the shambles by establishing a people's peace. The working class must show the socialist way out of the war.

WAR DANGER
"The situation in Sweden," the resolution states, "has been given its special character by the blockade of the shipping route to the west, resulting from the German occupation of neighboring Norway. The position of Sweden is further complicated by the ever-present danger of involvement in the war and that the country may lose its independence through concessions to one of the great military powers without military operations."

"Therefore, the question of Swedish foreign policy, of the preservation of peace and the defense of national independence remains in the forefront."

"One of the important reasons why previous threats to Sweden's peace have passed away, why Sweden remains out of the war, is that the Communist Party has fought an uncompromising battle for peace. Further, the resistance shown to the war activities by the working people and the peace policy of the Soviet Union have defeated the attempts of those desiring entry into the war. The USSR proved a much weightier factor in the scales of international politics than the forces inside and outside Sweden seeking to involve our nation in the maelstrom of war. The danger of sudden changes in events still remains, however."

PEACE STRUGGLE
"These facts make it unconditionally necessary, in the interests of peace to follow a foreign policy based on peace and friendship with all countries and peoples, based above all on creating friendly and politically correct relations with the Soviet Union, which until now has been the only outside bulwark of peace for Sweden. By the support of the Soviet Union a Swedish declaration of neutrality and independence can be facilitated. Sweden can receive from the USSR the necessary products for feeding its people. Sweden can exchange the products of Swedish labor, in trade with the U. S. S. R. in order to overcome the sharp rise in unemployment. With Germany, whose importance for the situation of Sweden now is very great, friendly and correct relations should also be maintained. However, this does not prevent effective support to the struggle for freedom of the peoples in the occupied countries."

"This foreign policy would deny, however, any concessions to the demands of other states which threaten the right of national self-determination and neutrality in the Western region."

"In order to carry through such a foreign policy high finance must be shorn of its control over economic activity and of its political control over decisions. This requires the removal of all war activists of all tendencies."

The resolution then assails both the pro-Nazi and pro-British elements in the war groups. Among both groups may be found those fanatically hating the USSR and shouting for a Swedish-Finnish "war of revenge" against the land of socialism. All these trends, the resolution stresses, must be prevented from influencing Swedish policy and rooted out of the government.

"In opposition to all these forces," the resolution continues, "which endanger the people of Sweden, their freedom and independence, all those who desire a real Swedish policy of peace and freedom must be mobilized."

"Above all the working class must be freed of chauvinism and the nationalist confusion which all the enemies of the people seek to maintain intact. The internationalism of the working class must be awakened once again and wed to a national will for peace. This must be the basis of the struggle of the Swedish people to protect national independence against those who threaten it from within or without."

"The prerequisite for crowning these efforts with success is the transformation of the internal political situation. The huge arms budget must be cut; the burden of the crisis must be placed on those who can pay; the living standards of the masses must be protected. An end must be made to the situation in which the rich are permitted to reap gigantic profits, growing wealthier and wealthier, while the poor, caught in the crisis, are driven in city and village, to the edge of hunger by unemployment, exorbitant taxes, rising prices and other forms of 'sinking standards'."

"The struggle for the daily needs of the people requires just as vigorous a defense of the democratic rights and liberties of the people."

ous a defense of the democratic rights and liberties of the people. The continual attacks of government officials upon democratic rights must halt; the transport ban and other reprisals against the labor movement for its fight for its rights and against the Communist Party must halt, so that the defensive power of the Swedish people can be strengthened for the times to come. "This foreign and domestic policy in Swedish affairs cannot be carried through by a 'coalition' government in which reaction and high finance exercise decisive influence on important questions. Such a national coalition, as is the present government, is false."

Its role, the resolution charges, is to maintain the burden of the economic crisis on the working people and defend the privileges of the ruling class. The working people must create their own unity in their struggle against 'capital without a country' against the patriots of profit. On this basis a government in the people's interests can be formed to wrest power from the profiteers and monopolists.

Playing the betrayal of the Social-Democratic majority in the Swedish Parliament, the resolution calls upon the people to throw off the grip of the Social Democrats as the prerequisite for establishing the unity of the people. It was not until the Social Democrats had won their majority that the government began its reactionary program of plundering the masses through taxation and high prices.

The resolution charges the Social Democrats with blocking the action of the militant trade unionists from protecting their standard of living through their control over the leading union positions.

"It is a question of life and death for the Swedish people today to break with the rule of the Social-Democratic leaders and to create a renewed Swedish labor movement upon a democratic, socialist basis."

The resolution concludes with a call for the unity of the Swedish working people for peace, defense of the living standards of the people and protection of democratic rights and liberties.

Soviet Farm Exhibit Opens in Moscow

(Wireless to Intervention News)

MOSCOW, May 26.—The All Union Agricultural Exhibition opened at twelve noon on May 25, its third successive year, demonstrating the further progress and prosperity of the Soviet countryside and the production of an increasing abundance of grain and other food and agricultural products on the basis of mechanized collective farming.

It was an ideal day and thousands of people—large groups of collective farmers from various republics who were selected to visit the fair in Moscow as well as workers from Moscow factories, students from agricultural academies, scientists and other invited guests—gathered on the collective farm square for the opening ceremonies. The affair was officially opened by I. A. Benediktov, chairman of the Exhibition committee and of the people's Commission of Agriculture of the U. S. S. R.

EXCEEDS LAST YEAR

After study and mastering the experience of the fair in the past two years, additional thousands of collective and state farms, machine and tractor stations and scores of thousands of collective farmers have won the right to be represented at the fair this year.

The total number of participants far exceeds that of last year. There are many new additions and features in the fair this year, including the pavilion of the three Baltic Republics of Bessarabia and North Bukovina in the Moldavian and Ukrainian pavilions, respectively, and the completely reconstructed Karelo-Finnish pavilion as well as innumerable new varieties of agricultural products.

The mechanization pavilion, which was always one of the most popular, has sixty new types of agricultural machinery in this year's exhibition among the four hundred models on display.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

AS part of his program of "home defense," Mayor LaGuardia intends to put the nation's women in uniform. First—and perhaps the only ones—to volunteer gladly will be the Park Avenue set, who will get themselves special uniforms for the occasion from Bergdorf Goodman.

What a sight when Field Marshal Dorothy Thompson struts down Fifth Avenue, rattling her sabres.

It won't be long now before the ladies of the upper class start court-martialing their domestic workers.

The only military command which would be barked out for the ladies of the 400 would be "At ease!"

Of course, one requirement of the made-to-order uniforms of the cocktail crowd would be that no two uniforms be uniform.

The Mayor also plans to put uniforms on the nation's children over 14 years of age. But why start so late? With the country's men and women in uniform, it should be only a matter of time before babies are born with epaulettes and service stripes.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the Mayor retire from City Hall to devote full time to the President's "home defense" program. In that case, New York's gain would be the nation's loss.

Black, Starr & Gorman advertise replicas of service pins—"patriotic and very chic"—in precious stones and gold and ranging from \$360 to \$500. The gold is not only very decorative but also serves to explain what the war is all about.

AND TOGETHER THEY'LL MARCH ON MOSCOW—THEY HOPE

Hurrah for Hess and Hamilton,
The Nazi and the Tory!
Their friendly letters went right on
While the soldiers died for "glory!"
Hurrah for Churchill, nee Chamberlain,
For Hitler, Halifax, Goering!
How they'd love to have a Munich again
And throw us the old red herring!
THE FORGOTTEN MAN.

When Jan Valtin was questioned at Ellis Island the other day, Eugene Lyons, the anti-Soviet scribbler, appeared as his character witness. But who testified for Lyons' character?

Have you heard about the little boy who, asked by his teacher to give the name of the President of the United States, replied: "Franklin Delano Roosevelt"?

Letters From Our Readers

Eggs Considered Surplus Commodity—But Price Rises

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The wholesale price of Grade A Jersey whites has gone up in the space of two months from 25 cents to 32 cents, the current price. Mediums, which were 22 cents not long ago are today 28 cents.

I tell you this from first hand knowledge as I serve several dozen families on my small route.

The oddest thing in connection with this particular price rise, is that eggs are considered a surplus commodity and are sold to relief clients as such. You never stressed this point.

Some of my customers cannot meet the increased cost so I take it on the chin.

D. K.

'It Does Not Make Sense'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to the President. "I'm sure you must know much history and economics, for even I know a little, and I am a housewife."

"I remember your first words after Prime Minister Chamberlain declared that a state of war existed. You said, 'This nation will remain neutral in action, I cannot ask you to be neutral in thought.' That was the first step. Then we changed our neutrality law, after we had allowed Spain to be beaten and torn up by the fascists. Then we got fingerprinting of aliens, then peacetime conscription, then Lend-Lease, then patrol of the seven seas and now there is a general clamor for convoys. All in the name of Peace, while we sell more and more war materials to Japan, with the approval of the government. And those who dare to raise the question are called traitors."

"We talk about foreign Fascism while we allow it to be practiced at home by men like Martin Dies, Messrs Rapp-Coudert, Henry Ford, Bethlehem Steel. We are infuriated by the curtailment of liberties abroad and continue our assault upon our own Negroes by lynch madness and poll taxes. We make the threat of concentration camps when the people ask for more wages. We who are outraged at the Nazi concentration camp, are asked to die to wipe them out, are given the threat of concentration camp. It does not make sense."

"You remember your own words which startled the world and shook the nation out of the doldrums . . . 'One third of the nation . . . They are still with us, they are more than a third now. What are we doing about it? We are making bombs to unload on the German people who hate fascism as much as we do. Quite forgotten are the needed houses, the health programs, the work projects and the shoes. Is this indeed a war for our way of life? Shall we die again for trade and call it a holy war?'"

A HOUSEWIFE.

Browder Issue—Spur in Fight To Free Him

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The Browder special issue of the Daily Worker, May 20, was certainly inspiring. Especially do I think that the Mike Gold sketch of Browder was a masterpiece.

I read it on a BMT subway. Though I tried to restrain them, some tears rolled down my 65-year-old cheeks as I read it.

The entire issue I'm sure was an inspiration to every comrade and friend of Browder to increase tenfold their efforts to free him.

A. O.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Nothing Can Stand in the Way
Of the Almanac Singers When
They Get A-Steaming Along

By MIKE GOLD



IT'S A WORLD OF BILLS

It was a Sunday in the park,
I held my dear wife's hand,
Our little boy was playing ball,
By God, the world looked grand—
Till a bird flew up the sunny sky,
All colored green and gold,
It sang, I swear, the strangest tune,
It made by blood run cold—

CHORUS:

(to be spoken with a scowl, a howl and a moan.)

BILLS! BILLS!

Coal, corn-flakes, socks and newspapers,
Mattresses, coffee, toys and carburetors,
Underwear, sugar, lipstick and BREAD!
Pay, sucker, pay
Till the day
You're dead!
The gas-bill, screw-bill
Doctor-bill and shoe-bill
Milk-bill and silk-bill
Eye-bill and pie-bill,
And now the bill for
A beautiful new
Lousy
WAR!

CHORUS:

(to be sung with a pooped-out wail)

Cabbages, movies, butter and rent
We pay our bills, then haven't got a cent.
It's a world of bills, brother! Pay, pay!
So the bird sang on that sunny day.

And that's what I wrote, brothers, a few hours after leaving a session with the Almanac Singers at their home on East Twelfth Street.

Those boys are inspiring. When they get a-steaming along with their guitar, sither and banjo, nothing can stand in their way.

They have a big repertoire of all the old mountain songs, work-songs, hymns, strike-songs and Negro blues and ballads. To many they have set new verses that are little editorials or comic cartoons reflecting the struggle for peace and social justice of the day.

The boys are southerners, born with a sense for the right rhythm and just the right drawl for these songs. As I say, when they get going they are irresistible. They can make a British butler sing a song of revolt, or a columnist burst into verse.

I know that among the readers of this column there are many who have already heard these Almanac Singers. The troupe has been travelling the "subway circuit" around New York, covering the hundreds of workers' clubs, church forums, trade union halls, and mass-meetings within a nickel's ride of Twelfth Street.

It is needless, then, to make much comment upon them. If you haven't heard these Almanac Singers, give yourself this supreme pleasure soon. In America's dark hour, when clouds of blood hang over us, and another World War, it is good to hear such gay, youthful voices defy the gods of the profit machine.

The stout young Almanac who plays the sither and looks like a junior cousin of John Reed is named Lee Hays. He was once a southern preacher, and spent years studying at Commonwealth College in Arkansas. It was Lee who broiled the beefsteak, slung the fine salad and boiled the good coffee at the little Almanac feast to which I was invited. After which there was talk and singing.

Aunt Molly Jackson, the miner's midwife from Harlan, Kentucky, dropped in. She is a born maker and singer of workers' ballads, known to many New Yorkers. Her half-brother, Jim Garland, and other members of her family have made up some fine songs, too. So Aunt Molly got a-wailing for the hills and the poor miners.

Leadbelly came in, with his twelve-string guitar, and sang. The history of this strong and original figure is also well-known in workers' and folk-ballad circles. He was on a chain-gang for many years in the south, and practically sang his way to a pardon. Alan Lomax, the folk-artist, then managed him on tour for a time.

What emanates from Leadbelly is a great force. Even when he is singing of the worst wrongs done to workers and Negroes, he never pleads or becomes pathetic. He doesn't know how, evidently. He is grim, satiric, even mocking; the man who bites the bullet, and knows his day will come. This undercurrent is very impressive in all the music that Leadbelly makes.

Josh White dropped in with his guitar and broke out in some marvelous blues. It was the first time I had heard this young master of Negro song. He gives the blues a strange quality, almost a synagogogue cry against oppression.

All folk songs has this minor wail; it came out of the same oppressed lives of the people, and you can shuffle around the Negro, Jewish, Irish, Slav or Anglo-Saxon songs, and not see much difference, if it were not for the different languages.

So I heard them singing for hours. They sang back and forth, reminding each other of this song and that one. They made up snatches of new songs as they went along and stopped to talk of the needs of a new one for this and that occasion. A good and true people's song to free Browder was now necessary, they said. Aunt Molly said she would try one when she got home.

Aunt Molly has a Greek husband. He has always worked in restaurants, but Aunt Molly has evidently inspired him—he too had written mountain ballads which he now sang. I had brought along a friend—a Bronx-American who has been adventuring selling lace curtains at wholesale for forty years, and doing a little fellow-travelling on the side. He too, got the bug at the Almanacs, that night, and began to compose a mountain ballad on the spot.

It was all inspiring. Remarkable in New York, this spontaneous gathering of folk-singers. Here, above the rolling trucks and grimy factories of Fourth Avenue, an American folk legend was being made right under one's nose.

Yet hasn't the revolutionary workers' movement thus stimulated folk-art in every land? The bourgeois intellectuals always looked down upon it, or perhaps patronized it; but the class-conscious workers made it live. Called "folk artists" and the like, it was they who restored the national traditions.

The Almanacs asked me not to write the usual undiluted praise of their work. They want to grow—they are always studying themselves and all folk-art—and they would appreciate criticism to help them.

But here I've written only praise, and have run out space for critical discussion. Will have to do that next time. Meanwhile, boys, you criticize the song I wrote. It is rough and unfinished, and I print it only to show the world how you inspired one creaky old columnist. Any suggestions?

Radio Notes

"The Music Album" is the title of a new summer program of concert music which WQXR will broadcast nightly Monday through Friday, from 10 to 10:30 P. M. beginning in June.

The new series, broadcast from recordings, will present standard symphonic works, and from time to time, special programs of unusual music.

So that "The Music Album" might be scheduled at the same hour each evening, several of WQXR's featured programs will change time in June. Irving Berlin's "Music and Ballet" formerly heard on Thursdays at 10 P. M. will be heard earlier in the evening. Chamber music by the WQXR Quartet is now scheduled for 7:30 P. M. on Mondays, and "String Classics" will move to 7 P. M. on Tuesdays.

Anti-War Play Wins Prize at I.W.O. Festival

By Ralph Warner

The third annual Harry Meloff theatre festival of the International Workers Order attracted a large audience to Finnish Hall on Saturday evening. Three one-act plays were presented by lodges of the IWO, with honors going to the Brooklyn Contemporary Theatre of Lodge 236 for its offering, "The Trench." Second and third prizes were awarded equally to the Brooklyn Players of Lodge 817 for "Graduation" and the Harlem Players of Lodge 601 for "In Heaven and Earth."

"The Trench" was written by George Scudder and directed by Samuel Roland. It is a play of the last war, with a group of soldiers rebelling against going over the top shortly before the armistice. They decided instead to fraternize with their German foes and the play ends with their advance across No Man's Land to greet their comrades-in-arms. It is a loosely written sketch, much too wordy, with some dubious moments in which the idea of stopping the war by fraternization is made more or less a matter of individual initiative. Furthermore the ease with which the soldiers break discipline is incredible. However the cast and production was fully up to the best non-professional standards.

The other two sketches were broad statements of opposition to the war on the part of students. "Graduation," which the Bensonhurst boys and girls offered was an agitational sketch which ends in an appeal to the audience. The Negro players of Lodge 601 chose almost the identical theme—the resistance by youth to war. This sketch ended with a scene in which dead soldiers return to earth while was reminiscent of "Bury the Dead." In both cases, it would seem that the IWO players were attempting to project political ideas in a manner which is neither realistic nor symbolic. Their failure to tell their story in simple action and language, in scenes linked to their own daily lives, made their presentations difficult both for themselves and for their audience.

Judges in the tournament were Paul Robeson, Ben Begal, L. M. Ward, Mercedes Gilbert and Sam Pevzner.

Appears on WQXR

Povla Pribish, the distinguished concert soprano, will present a program of her recordings over WQXR on Thursday, June 5 from 9 to 9:30 P. M. Miss Pribish will act as commentator, relating incidents of her career which have bearing upon the songs and arias to be broadcast.

The program was arranged for WQXR by Stephen Pasett, collector of the records of famous singers, who has given "The Great Singers Series" and other similar broadcasts over WQXR.

Pres. Roosevelt's Fireside Chat, All Stations 10:30

William E. Dodd Jr., interviewed by Philip Stahl on the program "I Know What I Like" over WQXR at 9 P. M. . . . Beethoven's Ninth Symphony over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . . Beethoven's Seventh Symphony over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . President Roosevelt's Fireside Chat heard on all stations at 10:30 P. M.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WQXR-Gene and Glenn
WJZ-Various
WQXR-Want Ad Column
WJZ-Ray Perkins
WQXR-Charlottesville
8:45-WQXR-Woman's Page of the Air
8:50-WNYC-Jazz New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Music of Tomorrow
WNYC-Matinee
9:30-WQXR-Your Request Program
9:45-WQXR-Songs by Elvira
WQXR-Rhythmic Melodies
10:00-WNYC-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WQXR-Market Basket
10:10-WNYC-Travel Hour
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
WJZ-Mark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-The Wife Saver
WNYC-Interview with "Skin and Your Health"
11:00-WQXR-Ideas Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
WQXR-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Prokofiev-Delius Concert
WJZ-Vincent Ensemble
11:15-WNYC-Patrick Knickerbocker
Sugars
11:15-WQXR-Woman's Program
WNYC-Dance Orchestra
11:30-WQXR-Beyond for Listening
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, Concerto Grosso No. 4, Handel
WJZ-Betty Randall, Songs
WQXR-Words and Music
12:15-WQXR-Composers Hour, Paganini
12:30-WNYC-News
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
WQXR-Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR-Deep River Boys
WNYC-Condensed News
WQXR-Consumer's Quiz
1:00-WQXR-Midday Symphony
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert
WQXR-Emma Otero, Soprano
1:15-WNYC-Prelude of Summer Theatre
WQXR-Rhythm Time
WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WQXR-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WQXR-Frankie Masters
2:00-WQXR-Pitt Underwriters Luncheon
2:30-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WQXR-Gypsy Music
2:45-WQXR-Violin Excursions
3:00-WQXR-Music of the Moment
3:15-WQXR-Golden Treasury of Music
3:30-WNYC-News
3:35-WQXR-Beethoven Violin Sonata No. 5
3:45-WQXR-Vic and Sade
WNYC-News
4:00-WNYC-Four Sisters at Four
WQXR-Weber-Dvorak-Liszt Concert
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music

Portrait of Smoot, Hurlbut Stooze



Drawing which graces the cover of Mike Quinn's "The Enemy Within."

Pestbrook Wegler Hero Of Mike Quinn's Saga

THE ENEMY WITHIN, by Mike Quinn. Published by The People's World, 563 Market St., San Francisco. Price 10 cents (includes cost of mailing).

By Al Richmond

"We are the Hurlbut button people,
Happy fam-il-lee.

Communists shall ne'er unbutton
Our great loy-al-tee.

Hurlbut buttons, bone and brass,

Guard the portals where none may pass.

Hurlbut buttons, brass and bone,

Guard the gates to the great unknown.

Hurlbut buttons are on the march,

Hurlbut buttons are on the fly.

For Hurlbut buttons we live and work;

For Hurlbut buttons we'd gladly die."

This anthem of Hurlbut Buttons, Bone and Brass, Inc., really captures the spirit of Mike Quinn's epic tale of "The Enemy Within," the heroic saga of J. Hamilton Hurlbut and his almost single handed battle with the "Fifth Column."

They will remember Hurlbut as the sterling patriot, who was contracting to supply every button for every uniform in the army, and was ready to do his all for the national defense so long as more buttons were placed on military coats and no zippers were installed on military trousers. Even such a brief description of the hero is a sufficient clue to the courage and fortitude and intelligent initiative which may be expected of him

in combat with the "Fifth Column." Mike's narrative measures up to these expectations. Even more, with remarkable ingenuity, Mike has dug up a character who is a worthy right-hand man for Hurlbut. He is Pestbrook Wegler, a writer, who matches his appreciation for culture with his devotion to his country and agrees to become a "gentleman investigator" (not a "stoolie" or "horrid word") and ferret out the enemy agents boring from within the offices of Hurlbut Buttons, Bone and Brass, Inc.

As is the case with most mystery thrillers, it would be a betrayal of confidence to tell any more of the narrative in the course of a review for fear of giving away the "plot." Hence, one must be contented with a discussion of the social contribution Mike has made to these perilous times.

With such terms as "national defense" and "Fifth Column" being bandied around these days, Mike has with broad satire ferreted out the inner meaning of these terms as they are popularly used by the monopoly press and professionally patriotic politicians. All the greedy fraud and shamless pretense which help thicken the fog of "national defense" hysteria are penetrated by Mike's gift for political satire.

Follows Classic Tradition

The idea of using a narrative tale as a medium of propaganda is as old or older than the biblical allegory and was later perpetrated in the fable form by such people as Aesop, La Fontaine and Krilov. Mike's tale follows in the tradition and it is really excellent propaganda, in addition to being a highly amusing story. It is good for laughs, its wisdom is simple and direct. It is something you will want to give to a friend or neighbor who may be taken in by the "Fifth Column" and "national defense" spouting. As in the case of "The Yanks Are Not Coming" and other popular agitation written by Mike, the chief virtue of "The Enemy Within" is that it is couched in the terms in which millions think and express themselves.

CORRECTION

The May issue of The Jewish Voice, monthly organ of the National Council of Jewish Communists, features an article, "Firm as a Rock," by Robert Minor, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States. A headline on an announcement of the Daily Worker recently incorrectly stated that Minor's article appeared in the Jewish Survey.

HEALTH ADVICE
Some Facts And Fancies on Appendicitis

The appendix is like a large, round worm attached to the large intestine in the lower right side of the belly. When it becomes inflamed and appendicitis develops, the first symptoms are usually sharp or mild pains. These may start first in the upper belly before they localize in the right lower side.

There is much nausea, often vomiting, and some fever. The symptoms gradually get worse, and as motion increases the pain, the patient remains quiet.

Sometimes the pain will suddenly lessen and this may be a "danger signal," as it may mean rupture of the appendix, or gangrene. If the doctor suspects this, he must operate right away.

Upon examination, the doctor finds resistance to the pressure he exerts on the belly, over the region of the appendix. A blood count usually clinches the diagnosis as there is an increase in the number of white blood cells in appendicitis.

As soon as the doctor makes the diagnosis of acute appendicitis, an operation must be performed and the appendix cut out. If this is not done, the appendix may rupture or become filled with pus, in which case a generalized infection of the belly cavity will probably occur. This peritonitis, as it is called, nearly always causes death.

Chronic appendicitis is another form of this disease. This gets started on the basis of repeated mild attacks of the acute type. The symptoms are usually very vague and consist mainly in pains in the lower part of the belly, together with some nausea and vomiting. An X-ray examination will usually serve to diagnose chronic appendicitis. In most of these cases the appendix must be removed, but some may be relieved by special dieting and medicines.

A special word of caution is important here. When physics or enemas are taken by an appendicitis patient, his appendix will probably rupture. It is very important, therefore, that no laxatives or enemas should be taken in case of pains in the lower belly or cases of indigestion with fever, until the doctor has been able to rule out appendicitis.

Music Notes

Due to the overwhelming demand of those who were turned away at the Museum of Modern Art's "Four Saints in Three Acts," the Gertrude Stein-Virgil Thomson opera will be presented in oratorio form by Louise Crane at Town Hall on Tuesday, May 27 at 8:30 p. m.

Alexander Smallens, who conducted the orchestra for the original performance of "Four Saints" in 1934, will again conduct a twenty-piece orchestra.

"Four Saints in Three Acts" is an opera with three principal saints in four acts and a prelude. It was first performed February 9, 1934, in Hartford, Conn., under the auspices of the Friends and Enemies of Modern Music. It opened at the 44th Street Theatre in New York on February 20 of the same year and ran for two months, after which it was taken on tour. The original cast has been reassembled for the revival.

The principals of "Four Saints in Three Acts" are: Edward Matthews playing St. Ignatius; Beatrice Robinson Wayne, St. Theresa I; Bruce Howard, St. Theresa II; Altonell Hines, Commere; Abner Dorsey, Commere; and Leonard Franklin, St. Chavez. The small chorus includes Randolph Robinson, Bertha Fitzhugh Baker, David Bathe, Marguerite Perry, Edward Batten, John Diggs, Ruby Green and Inez Matthews. There is also a large chorus of 20 members.

Voodoo black magic by Elsie Houston, primitive songs of old Indian tribes sung by a troupe of South American Indians, and Voodoo and Inca tribal dances will characterize "South American Panorama," to be presented at the Museum of Modern Art Wednesday, May 28 at 9 P. M. as the fifth of the Coffee Concerts arranged for the Museum by Louise Crane.

BUREAUCRAT



Byalov is the pompous bureaucrat who is so mercilessly belittled in "Volga-Volga," Soviet musical comedy at the Miami Theatre.

News, Views, Gossip Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Capping a hectic month of labor activity in which clixax has been added to climax, the membership of the Screen Writers Guild Monday night voted unanimously to make one last, exhaustive effort to come to agreement with producers with whom they are now in negotiations.

The Guild, "counter-proposal" to death by producer representatives, served notice it was sick of producer stalling. Unanimously, the meeting of about 700 writers voted a war-chest of \$78,000 to be used in case the producers continue their stubborn tactics in negotiating, and force the guild to take strike action.

The guild membership brushed aside the attempted disruptions of writer Morris Ryskind and forced even him to join in the unanimous action of the Guild. Adjoining since die, the membership authorized its negotiating committee to meet again with producers on May 27. If producers continue stalling at these negotiations, Guild officials have been authorized to call a meeting with the purpose of taking a strike vote.

Meeting Militant In Spirit

Guild leaders stressed they have done and will continue to do everything in their power to avert such action, but if the producers force it, a strike vote will become necessary. The meeting was the largest and most militant in Guild history, with writer after writer taking the floor and, conservative or liberal, flinging counter-proposals back into the teeth of the producers.

When Morris Ryskind attempted to red-bait in contravention to Guild constitution, he was met with vociferous opposition from the floor, Ralph Block pointed out "the Guild's staunchest fighters are those who are 'tagged' by the likes of Morris Ryskind."

"The writers' war-chest is made up of \$28,000 volunteered from the floor and a tax on the salary of each member, the tax to total \$50,000."

Wires pledging support in any action the writers might take were received from the Screen Actors Guild, the Screen Directors Guild, the Screen Cartoon Guild, AFL Laboratory Technicians, Screen Office Employees Guild, Screen Publicists Guild, Screen Set Designers, Interior Decorators, Screen Readers, Guild, Herb Sorrell, Motion Picture Painters No. 644, C. J. Hagarty, California state President of the AFL and Philip "Slim" Connelly, state president of the CIO and Secretary of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council.

Film Notes

Samuel Goldwyn has signed Russell Hicks for "The Little Foxes," starring Bette Davis and directed by William Wyler for RKO Radio distribution.

Hicks will play the role of a Northern financier who invades the South in search of cheap labor and plunges two respectable Southern families into a death fight of intrigue.

Hicks thus becomes, with Herbert Marshall and Richard Carlson, the fourth picture personality signed for the film. Seven other principals, five from the cast of the original play, are new to films. The group includes Teresa Wright, recently of "Life with Father" on Broadway, signed to a long-term contract by Goldwyn and cast as Bette Davis' daughter.

Columbia Pictures last week set a precedent by inviting out-of-town exhibitors visiting New York to be its guests at performances of "Pal Joey" and "My Sister Ellen," the two Broadway stage hits the company recently purchased. This is the first time a film company is playing host to its accounts in this manner. Columbia feels that these plays are two of Broadway's outstanding stage productions of the year and are scheduled to be among Columbia's most important screen offerings for the coming season.

MOTION PICTURES

2nd BIG WEEK!
"Well worth seeing."—N. Y. Telegram
"***—Daily News
"Rebels, refreshing, downright good fun!"—N. Y. Times

Volga-Volga
Cont. daily from 10 A. M.—5:30 P. M. weekdays
MIAMI THEATRE
8th Ave. near 47 St.

PROUD VALLEY
with PAUL ROBESON
"It's a story of love and hate!"
BUCK PRIVATE
Little CARNegie—57c

IRVING PLACE
AT 10:15-10:30 P. M. 15c
GRANDS-9:00-10:15 P. M. 15c

"The New Teacher"
and "First Film Concert"
Also SOVIET LITHUANIA

JEFFERSON
Today and Tomorrow!
JACK HOLLY in
"The Great Plane Robbery"
Also MOWBRAY - Donald MacBRIDE in "FOOTLIGHT FEVER"

THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIVE SON
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright
ST. JAMES THEATRE, 246 W. 45 St. L. 4-4861
Eves. Inc. Sun. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Sun. 3

ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIVE SON
Eves. 8:30. Mat. 2:30. Sun. 3:00. Sun. 3:30. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILLE PAUL MARY
WATSON • LUKAS • CHRISTIAN
MARTIN RECK THEATRE, 45 St. W. of 4 Ave.
Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Sun. 3:00. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

ACADEMY
Tuesday and Wednesday:
W. Langdon-Nax-Warner-Ricardo Cortes in "A SHOT IN THE DARK"
Plus "Her First Romance"

On The Score Board

Altruistic Pien
for More
Night Games

By Lester Rodney

The first signs that night baseball may to a great extent replace the daytime game in the big leagues have appeared. A couple of the magnates of weaker clubs that aren't drawing so well have come up with a purely non-mercenary, altruistic reason for lifting the seven-game limit on the arc-light encounters. Yep, it's our old friend "national defense."

Now if you're one of the cynics who listens for the sound of tinkling cash boxes and bigger profits when you hear those sacred words, you have the absolute word of magnates De Witt and company that they are concerned primarily with the plight of the "defense" workers who are unable to see the games during the day time. Of course the usual prices will be in vogue, and business HASN'T been so good by day...

What are the chances of the limit on night games being lifted? You'd have to say they're good. The magnates run the show, and run it strictly for the box office (except when that might also involve obeying the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which say that Negro Americans have the same rights as all others). Commissioner Landis said "NO" to the Browns lone request for lifting the limit last winter, but it should be well understood by now that when the magnates really decide on something Landis becomes a high salaried yes-man, keeping the appearance of independence by some ferocious action on a completely minor issue.

Will the lifting of the seven-game limit necessarily mean very many more night games? Yes. The history of the night game in the minor league shows that once they lifted the first restriction the arc-light game quickly went on to replace the daytime game completely except for weekends.

The history of the minor leagues also shows that in the long run the novelty of the night game, with added attractions of the bingo, bango, screen type are no real substitute for good baseball. After the initial shot in the arm, the minors have dropped off again despite the prevalence of the nocturnal game. That's a lesson the big league magnates will ignore because they're almost all strictly one year men in outlook, and they want to hear those 1941 cash bells ringing out louder, especially when they know that some "defense" action in the Red Sea or Dutch East Indies may start the shooting stage of the war and turn the ball parks dark every day next year, including weekends.

Now—what's wrong with night baseball? Are we opposed to it just because the magnates are for it now? There's been no real harm done by the seven night game per club schedule, but playing it every night would be a very different story. The night game is inferior in quality to the daytime brand for one thing. More important, it would be bound to shorten the already short careers of the ball players. The radical shift in eating and living hours for five days a week would be a real strain on the health, and it's been proven that the danger of contracting sore arms in the night breeze is much greater than in the daytime, when a player can sweat normally.

Someday might bother to ask the players what THEY think about the idea before starting the shift to night ball. The answer would be clear. Players don't like the night game. And they have already suggested a much better remedy for the shortage of big league players that is the obvious cause of the drop of attendance in several cities. That remedy is the ending of the undemocratic ban against the many Negro players qualified to play. There's a real defense angle... defense of democracy!

Don Budge Marries

CHICAGO, May 26 (UP).—Donald Budge, defending national professional tennis champion, took a one-day leave from the annual pro tournament today and married Miss Dierdre Connelman, Glendale, Calif., Stanford University student and daughter of the late Bill Connelman, cartoonist. He was granted a two-day postponement of his first-round match yesterday.

Yanks Win Exhibition

NORFOLK, Va., May 26 (UP).—The New York Yankees, pounding two minor league pitchers for 12 hits, defeated Norfolk of the Piedmont League, 7 to 4, in an exhibition game today. Branch and Bruer pitched.

What's On

WATER: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). **DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming
SEE "ZERO HOUR," anti-war play by Maltz and Sklar. A memorable way to spend Memorial Day Weekend, Saturday and Sunday nights. Transport Hall 133 W. 64th St. 300 tickets at 35c and 50c. Call CH. 4-8198.

The Biggest Book Sale in History 150,000 TREASURES OF MARXISM-LENINISM Reduced 20% to 80%

At All Workers and Progressive Bookshops
The Modern Bookshop, 1522 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, recommends:

Lenin's Collected Works, 8 Volumes, Reg. \$11. Sale \$3.95
Pages From a Worker's Life, by Wm. Z. Foster, Reg. \$2.00. Sale \$1.59.

Labor in Wartime, by John Steuben, Reg. \$2.00. Sale 79c
Readings in Leninism, 4 Volumes, Reg. \$2.10. Sale \$1.39

Dolores Ibaruri: Writings, Reg. 75c. Sale 29c.
Peasant War in Germany, by F. Engels, Reg. \$1.50. Sale \$1.19.

Two Systems, by E. Varga, Reg. \$2.00. Sale \$1.29.
Stalin, by Molotov, Voroshilov, etc., Reg. 75c. Sale 59c.

The United Front, by Geo. Dimitroff, Reg. \$2. Sale 69c.
The Way Out, by Earl Browder, Reg. \$1.25. Sale \$1.00.

Write for Free Illustrated Sale List
WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.
By Mail Order:

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.

CAMP BEACON

DECORATION DAY WEEK-END - 3 DAYS - \$8.50

RATES: \$18.00 Per Week \$2.25 Per Day
Seating and All Other Outside Sports

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. (Allerton Ave. Station White Plains Train) Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.; Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Transportation Phone: OL 8-8429. City Phone OL 8-8900

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1941

YOU'LL FIND
Exclusive Features
Every Day on the
Daily Worker
Sports Page

Improved Giants in Nite Game

Meet Braves at Polo
Grounds in Debut
Of Arclights

The Giants, idle yesterday, open the night game schedule (seven during the season) tonight against the Boston Braves. The Polo Grounds have taken a fairly surprising sharp upturn, partly attributable to the fact that they were better than generally rated at the beginning of the season, and partly to the fact that there are so many weak clubs in the league.

Speedy Johnny Rucker has stopped bunting every other time he has come up and has been getting a good share of straight away hits, forcing the infielders to play him at their normal depths, and hence making his now occasional bunts more effective. Billy Jurges has dropped back to a more normal gait from his phenomenal early hitting, but Orenco, Danning, Ott and Young are coming through with a good quota of long ones.

Our selection of the Giants for fifth looks better than it did when we made it. It's hard to see how the Pirates, Braves or Phils can beat them. They should give the Cubs a good battle for fourth place money.

Next year may find the Giants with their third Jewish player. Twenty-one-year-old Hal Feldman is pitching first ball for the Jersey City farm. Won a one-hitter Sunday.

CONN WEIGHS 180 FOR KNOX

PITTSBURGH, May 26 (UP).—Billy Conn, the light-heavyweight king who meets Joe Louis next month, tipped the scales at 180½ pounds today when he weighed in for tonight's warm-up match with Buddy Knox, of Dayton, Ohio, at Forbes Field. The weather was warm and clear and a crowd of 35,000 was expected.

Knox weighed 190 pounds but Conn's weight was pleasing to his manager, Johnny Ray, who expects him to hold the added poundage for his meeting with the heavyweight champion June 18.

Hear Baer's Claim

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UP).—The District of Columbia Boxing Commission today heard testimony that heavyweight champion Joe Louis struck Buddy Baer at least three seconds after the bell ended the sixth round of their title bout last Friday night. The Commission deferred judgment on Baer's claim to the crown because the full membership has not present.

Nats Drop Chapman

The Washington Senators yesterday announced the unconditional release of outfielder Ben Chapman, acquired from the Indians last winter.

CHICAGO—Decoration Day Weekend Lincoln Veterans Convention Activities

Friday, May 30th, 8 P.M.
Anti-War Rally

Speakers:
Major Milton Wolff
National Commander of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

John T. Bernard
Former Congressman from Minnesota.

Lieut. Robert Raven
Blinded veteran of the war in Spain.

Ernest DeMaio
International Representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers.

Lieut. Paul Burns
Commander of the Chicago Post of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

Midland Hotel
172 WEST ADAMS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Admission 15c

Saturday, May 31st
Meet the vets from all over the country at the

GALA
CONVENTION BALL
of the
Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade

Dance to the Music of
TOMMY GRAY
and His Five and Sixes

Entertainment Refreshments
Midland Hotel
172 WEST ADAMS, CHICAGO, ILL.
Admission 55c in advance
65 at door

California Relay Sets World Mark



The two-mile relay mark of 7:34.5 was smashed at Los Angeles last week by this University of California quartet, who did it in 7:34.5. Left to right, John Reese, Grover Klemmer, Dick Peters and Clarence Barnes. The Coast still turns out the track stars.

Berg Sees Indians In; Yanks Sad on Mound

Victories Gained by Improved Batting—Bosox Crippled—Grove's Control Miraculous

By Scorer

Moe Berg, the erudite coach of the Boston Red Sox, don't see how the Cleveland Indians can fail to win the pennant. "A team with a pitcher like Bob Feller has one leg on the pennant even before the season begins," said Moe, speaking English instead of Sanskrit, Greek, Chinese or Russian. "He beat the Yankees in the Stadium last time around, pitched and beat us two days later, and two days after that pitched in turn and won again. You can't stop that kind of pitching."

RED SOX HAVE WOES

Tom Yawkey, the lumber king and owner of the Sox, travelled with the team to New York for the series. He is worried about his club, which has plenty of power at the plate but is weak in pitching and also handicapped by injuries. Taber and Doerr are out of the game with serious leg wounds. Taber's leg being badly bruised. Neither players are with the Sox as they go west. Jimmy Foss's play at third was laughable on Sunday, and it affected his style at bat.

YANKS WEAK ON MOUND
The Yankees have box weaknesses, too, as a glance at last week's scores will reveal. The team has won six, lost three and tied one since Crosetti returned to short and Johnny Stump took over first

Fitz Wins First as Dodgers Beat Phils 6-4 for 3rd in Row

Tailenders' Error Help 4 Run Rally in 5th to Turn Tide—Reiser Again Star At Bat and in Field—Etten Homers

Continuing to take away much of the sting of Brooklyn's six-game losing streak of last week, those very welcome visitors, the Phillies, were beaten for the third straight time by the second place Dodgers over at Ebbets Field yesterday. The score was close, 6-4, and bad Philly fielding accounted for several of the Dodger runs, but the Brooklyn lads don't mind that at all, and were looking forward to their games at Philly today and tomorrow night. They have swept all seven games played with the league tailenders this season.

Freddy Fitzsimmons, winner of 16 games last year, made his initial start, and despite the fact that the 41-year old vet was pretty well cuffed and needed relief in the sixth, he received credit for the victory. Kirby Higbe, who went eight innings Saturday to beat his old mates, took his first relief turn and breezed through with only one hit.

The Phils led the Dodgers 4-1 going into the fifth, with screwball hurler Cy Blanton on the mound. Reese opened the hectic four-run frame with his second sharp single to left, Herman walked and Reiser dropped a bunt in front of the plate to beat it out with his usual tremendous burst of speed, filling the bases. Fearing that Blanton, whose style of pitching in very wearing on the arm, was going, Doc Prothro brought in left hander Hoerst to face Babe Phelps, catching today. As the strategy thickened the joint, Durocher substituted right handed hitting Joe Vosmik for Phelps, and Joe promptly bounced to short for a double play, during which Reese scored.

Hoerst then walked Lavagetto and Camilli to fill 'em up again and was yanked for right handed Bill Crouch. Medwick, batting seventh in the new order, surved a fly to deep left center. Reiser's sacrifice and a hit and run single by Dolph Camilli that scored Pete Lavagetto followed with another hit and run single but May made a great play on Medwick's smash to start a twin killing via second.

The first Dodger run came in the seventh straight time yesterday, when the Reds are on the road. Cincinnati fans see a high caliber of ball on these days, but like all other American baseball fans would much prefer seeing the Negro stars take their place in the big leagues. In the historic questionnaire of 1939, Cincinnati players were unanimous in saying that they thought Negro players should be in the leagues. Manager Bill McKechnie, who hails from a small Pennsylvania coal town, said flatly that he had seen at least twenty Negro players who belonged.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct. GB
Cleveland	23	13	.635 —
Chicago	21	14	.600 4
NEW YORK	20	15	.576 7
Boston	16	16	.500 8
Detroit	19	19	.500 8
Philadelphia	17	19	.473 9
St. Louis	11	23	.324 14

GAMES TODAY

Boston at New York (night)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia
Chicago at St. Louis
(Other teams not scheduled)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct. GB
St. Louis	27	9	.750 —
BROOKLYN	25	12	.675 2½
NEW YORK	18	14	.563 7
Chicago	16	18	.470 10
Cincinnati	16	20	.444 11
Pittsburgh	12	19	.387 12½
Boston	12	20	.375 13
Philadelphia	10	24	.294 15½

GAMES TODAY

New York at Washington
St. Louis at Chicago (2)
Philadelphia at Boston (2)
Detroit at Cleveland

Dodgers Turned Down On Protest of Cubs' Wins

Ford Frick, president of the National League, yesterday denied the Dodgers' rather ungalant request for a replay of two defeats by the Cubs because of a roster, technicality.

Negro Teams at Crosley Field -- Stadium Strike and Roundup

Crosley Field, the Cincinnati Park, is this year the scene of Negro League games on the weekends when the Reds are on the road. Cincinnati fans see a high caliber of ball on these days, but like all other American baseball fans would much prefer seeing the Negro stars take their place in the big leagues. In the historic questionnaire of 1939, Cincinnati players were unanimous in saying that they thought Negro players should be in the leagues. Manager Bill McKechnie, who hails from a small Pennsylvania coal town, said flatly that he had seen at least twenty Negro players who belonged.

The feeble Phils, who just bowed to the Dodgers for the seventh straight time yesterday, have two players who will be on the auction block to the highest bidders if the front office follows its usual policy to hang the fans. Nick Etten, seeking first baseman and Tom Hughes, good looking young pitcher, are the boys slated to move up. Both came from Baltimore in the International League, with whom the Phils keep a working agreement.

The slightly terrific Bob Feller won his ninth on the way to what looks like a 25 (at least) game season. He's really hitting his stride, fanning 13

Brownies in his shut-out win. Outfielder Jeff Heath is still the slugging star. His home run Sunday was the first to be hit into the upper right field stands at the huge Municipal Stadium, where the Indians play their weekend and holiday games (and will play their World Series, it looks like more and more).

Dodger players won't agree that the Giants' Rucker is the fastest man in the league going down to first. They'll have to see him beat Pete Reiser before they believe it... second tough luck blow hit the Cards Sunday when second sacker Crepsl suffered a fractured finger, out three weeks. They recently lost catcher Walker Cooper.

Labor-conscious and progressive fans will have to forego seeing the Yankees play until the concessionaires settle with the striking vendors, who were forced out by real grievances. Last time there was a strike at the Stadium (special officers and guards), many of the Yankee players openly voiced their sympathy with the strikers, who had been replaced with non-union Burns Service men. The Yankee management got wise at that time and reinstated the guards. Locking out union men is hardly the way to keep public good will—L. R.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit.....100 010 003-5 11 0
Cleveland.....000 101 100-3 8 0
Newcom, Thomas (9) and Tabbett; Smith and Hensley.

No other games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago.....000 010 300 01-11 13 4
St. Louis.....027 000 001 02-12 14 1
Olsen, Erickson (3), Pressnell (4), Pausen (9) and George; Shoun, Warneke (4), M. Cooper (10) and Mancuso.

(Only Games Scheduled.)

LITTLE LEFTY

